

THE  
BUILDERS  
OF  
TILTON SCHOOL

---

FRED ANDREW SMART

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*Knowles Hall before 1929*

*The*  
BUILDERS  
OF  
TILTON SCHOOL



*A*  
*Centennial*  
*Record*



*By*  
FRED ANDREW SMART

*Fred A. Smart*

1945

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
BY THE EVANS PRINTING COMPANY  
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE



*This book is dedicated  
to the memory of  
trustees, principals or headmasters, teachers,  
students, alumni, benefactors, and all others  
who have planned and worked for the welfare  
of Tilton School.*



THE BUILDERS  
OF  
TILTON SCHOOL



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## CHAPTER I

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### PREDECESSORS 1817-1845

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THE story of Tilton School, originally opened in Northfield as The New Hampshire Conference Seminary, long named The New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College, and for twenty years Tilton Seminary, must begin with certain New Hampshire Methodists whose interest in education led to the founding of other schools, two of which still prosper. The same men at about the same time also established two important institutions of higher learning.

The first attempt to found in New Hampshire an educational institution supported by the Methodist Episcopal Church was made by the New England Conference under the leadership of John Broadhead, Rev. Moses White, and Rev. Martin Ruter. The Wesleyan Academy at South Newmarket, now Newfields, New Hampshire, was planned in 1815, incorporated and opened in 1817, and continued till 1823. This was the school into which "Father" Taylor, the sailors' preacher who won the admiration of Emerson, found himself unable to fit as a student. When Martin Ruter was transferred to Cincinnati, the trustees decided that Newmarket was too near the Phillips Exeter Academy (four miles away) and chose, as a better situation, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where Wilbraham Academy still flourishes. In 1831 men who had been connected with the founding of Wilbraham established Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut, from which came most New Hampshire Methodist leaders of the nineteenth century.

A second school, which was called Franklin Seminary, was conducted for ten years at Newfields by Rev. Amasa Buck, who is said to have received support from the New England Conference. When the school went out of existence in 1845, its telescope and scientific cabinet were purchased, moved to Northfield, and frequently mentioned in the Northfield catalogues. The bell that now hangs in the Tilton Methodist church was said by the historian at the centennial of that church to have rung for Martin Ruter's pupils; more probably, the historian of Newfields thought, it came from Franklin Seminary.

Similar schools were begun by various conferences at Kent's Hill,

Maine, in 1821, Cazenovia, New York in 1825, Lima, New York in 1830, and Poultney, Vermont in 1835. The conference that included New Hampshire and Vermont from 1829 till 1844 began at Newbury, Vermont, the institution to which Tilton is perhaps most indebted. In 1832 that conference appointed a committee to consider establishing a denominational school, and the next year selected the location. A brick building was erected and a Seminary opened in 1839. After the conference was divided and the New Hampshire school established, the Vermont residents moved their institution to Montpelier, where Montpelier Seminary in due time observed its centennial. It now includes a Junior College. Osman C. Baker (later bishop), John Augustus Adams, Calvin S. Harrington, Eliza Chase Harrington, James E. Latimer, Caroline J. Lane, Henry Lummis, C. W. Cushing, Silas Quimby, Silas E. Quimby, and Anna Scott Quimby are some that studied or taught at Newbury before coming to Northfield or Tilton. The debt has been partly repaid by Eva J. Beede (later Mrs. Willis P. Odell), Adlai T. Schulmaier, and Mrs. Lotta Johnson Schulmaier, in going from Tilton to Montpelier.

In 1847 Rev. Osman C. Baker, Rev. Lorenzo D. Barrows, Rev. Elisha Adams, Rev. Silas Quimby and others interested in both Newbury and Northfield established at Concord, New Hampshire, the Concord Biblical Institute, which was later moved to Boston and developed into the Theological School of Boston University.

The founding of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary resulted in the closing of a local institution that gave the Northfield school many pupils and one of the most important teachers that ever served either school. This was the Sanbornton Academy of Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton. Daniel C. Atkinson had obtained its charter in 1820. The other original trustees had been Jonathan Ayres, Robert Barber, Rev. Abraham Bodwell, Rev. John Crockett, James Clark, Stephen Gale, Matthew Perkins, Jeremiah Sanborn, Jr., Jeremiah Tilton, Peter Wadleigh, and, ex officio, its first principal, Woodbury L. Orne. It had thirteen preceptors before 1845, of whom the last, Dyer H. Sanborn, has a part in the next chapter. The first catalogue showed 102 pupils. Twenty-one boys came from Sanbornton, thirteen from Northfield, and twenty-two from other towns; thirteen enrolled for Latin and Greek. Twenty-one girls came from Sanbornton, thirteen from Northfield, twelve from other towns, none studying Latin or Greek. This was the school attended by Mary Baker Eddy. The classes occupied the lower floor of a wooden building that stood on or near the site of Plimpton Hall, and in its upper story accommodated the local district school under preceptresses. That structure, after being sold in 1871, was moved across the river to Granite Street, Northfield, used

many years by the Granite Mill Company for a storehouse, later left unoccupied till 1941, then partially demolished, and entirely destroyed in April, 1943.

Thus the opening of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary caused the closing of Franklin Academy in Newfields and Sanbornton Academy in what is now Tilton. Tilton School owes its existence to the same influences that founded Wilbraham Academy in Massachusetts, Montpelier Seminary in Vermont, Wesleyan University in Connecticut, and the School of Theology in Boston University.





## CHAPTER II

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# THE BEGINNINGS AT NORTHFIELD

1845-1846

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THE records of the trustees of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary open with a minute of a meeting at Winchester, June 2, 1845. Rev. W. D. Cass was chosen president, Rev. H. W. Adams secretary, and the two were authorized to comply with the laws of New Hampshire by publishing in the N. H. Patriot and Gazette of June 12 the following notice:

NORTHFIELD, N. H., JUNE 12, 1845

We the subscribers hereby give notice that we have formed ourselves into an association to be known by the name of the Trustees of the N. H. Conference Seminary of the M. E. Church, located at Northfield, County of Merrimack, State of N. H., for the purpose of promoting Literary & Scientific knowledge.

W. D. Cass, *Pres.*

H. W. Adams, *Sec.*

The original signers of this were evidently William D. Cass, Samuel Kelly, Elisha Adams, Jacob Stevens, Abraham Folsom, Silas Green, Reuben Dearborn, Elihu Scott, Lewis Howard, Silas Quimby, Osman C. Baker, Lorenzo D. Barrows, and H. W. Adams. Most of these men gave the school they helped to found service that ended only with their own lives.

In 1844 a committee of the Conference had considered offers from Northfield, Newmarket, and Plymouth, and had reported in favor of the third. When conditions drawn up were not met by Plymouth, Northfield was selected with the following conditions, adopted at Epping, October 31, 1844.

1. That the Trustees of Said Institution shall be appointed by the N. H. Conference of the M. E. Church and that all vacancies in said Board shall be filled from persons nominated by said Conference.

2. That the friends at Northfield purchase a suitable piece of land and erect thereon a suitable Building of Stone or Brick seventy feet in length by forty feet in width, two stories high, to be suitably divided into such rooms as shall be deemed necessary for Assembly, Recitation, Philosophical, Chemical, Drawing, etc., with an observa-

tory on the same; to be well lighted & well built & to be furnished with such fixtures (as Stoves, Tables, Chairs, etc.) for the use of the School as the Committee shall deem proper and a good Bell.

3. That the land and Seminary building be secured by Deed (when completed) to the Board of Trustees appointed by the Conference to be held under the direction of the Conference.

4. That all surplus monies raised by subscription Donations or otherwise be invested in the hands of the Trustees for the use of the School.

5. That Northfield procure a suitable Boarding House to be in readiness on the opening of the School for the Steward whom the Trustees may select and secure the same to the Trustees for the use aforesaid so long as the School shall continue, giving the power to the Trustees to regulate the price of Board therein with the Steward & that the person so occupying the said house shall have the same at a reasonable rent therefor, or that the Trustees shall have the power to regulate the said rent if they shall deem it expedient to do.

6. That the Building be erected & ready for the opening of the School for a fall term in 1845.

E. Adams, *Sec.*

To meet these conditions residents of Northfield and Sanbornton had subscribed sums varying from one to 150 dollars, in some cases to be paid in labor or building materials. Those signing the first subscription paper were Eliphalet Glidden, N. B. Atkinson, Jonathan Gage, George W. Nesmith, William Durgin, Abraham L. Morrison, John Dalton, O. A. Russell, S. S. Worcester, Jason Philbrick, F. P. Hill, Aaron S. Judkins, John Lord, Thomas C. Haines, Moses Carr, Asahel C. Bachelder, Eben Keniston, Benjamin Keniston, Warren H. Smith, Ebenezer French, Gerald D. Ladd, Henry M. Parsons, James Hunkins, Isaac H. Bodwell, Jeremiah C. Rogers, Benjamin Rogers, Samuel B. Rogers, Joseph Kimball, Isaac Whittier, H. B. Dearborn, Clara Damon, Abby Holmes, Mrs. C. Clement, Abigail Cate, Mrs. M. Atkinson, Mrs. A. P. Cate, Hiram Gilman, Samuel Gilman, Ann Witcher, Harriet Sanborn, Silas Green, Calvin Page, William Forrest, John B. Morrill, J. O. E. M. Hall, Henry Thom, George S. Tebbetts, Dearborn Sanborn, Charles M. Glidden, Edmund Dearborn, Elliott Durgin, M. M. Moore, Joseph D. Rand, William S. Haniford, Sarah C. Fifield, Jesse Rogers, John C. Rogers, John B. Chase, Mrs. Martha Goold, Mary Hunt, Maria C. Dockham, John P. Morrison, Lowell Lang, Simeon and Fanny Kimball, John L. Hall, Benj. B. Brown, Isaac Glines, Joseph F. Simons, Darius Winslow, Mescheck Cate, Jonathan Cate, George French, 1st, George French, 2nd, David Phelps, Thomas Chase, Jr., William Pres-

cott, John Page, Lorenzo Smith, Daniel H. Clement, Jeremiah Cross, Hiram Tebbetts, James M. Forrest, Joseph A. Cofran, Josiah Durgin, Asa P. Cate, John Curry, Benjamin Hill, Zenas Clement, N. G. Ladd, John Tailor, Samuel Tilton, Darius Dockham, Matthew Whitcher, Archibald S. Clark, Alexander H. Tilton, Dyer H. Sanborn, Anthony Hunt, Ezekiel Adams, John Goold, Solomon Dean, Hazen N. Cross, Benjamin F. Smith, C. P. Smith, William Follansby, John C. Wingate, Chellis Sergeant, Rufus G. L. Bartlett, Josiah A. Woodbury, Ephriam S. Wadleigh, James Cochran, Edmund Dearborn, Moses Morrill, Thomas Simonds, Nathl. H. Clark, Jonathan Clough, Harriet Dyer, Sarah Ann Tailor, Sally Davis, James F. Brown, Hannah Page, Mrs. A. H. Tilton, Jeremiah L. Haniford, Joseph H. Simonds, Moses Bachelder, William Jones, David Clark, Joseph L. Conner, Walter H. Sleeper, Sarah Wiatt, Chase Wiatt, Chase Wiatt of Northfield, Hannah Curry, William Knowles, John Hodsdon, Lucien Gerrish.

In addition to his subscription Hon. Asa P. Cate gave land adjoining his own residence. On what is now the south side of Elm Street, between Arch and Vine Streets, the required building was erected without aid from any architect or architect's plans. Darius Dockham was employed to do the woodwork and Isaac Bodwell to lay the brick, which had been made by Warren L. Hill and burned by Colonel Cofran. Begun in April, 1845, this building on September third was ready for a fall term. On an adjoining lot to the west Chellis Sargent erected for a boarding house the frame building that now stands at 14-16 Vine Street. As Elm Street was not laid out till 1850, the school campus extended to the river; on the south the grounds were bordered by a pine grove, which graduates recalled in their reminiscences, half a century later.

Mrs. Sarah P. (Robinson) Knowles in 1923 wrote that the original building had no artificial lights. The assembly room had four rows of seats each accommodating five or six persons, with an apology for a desk to hold the students' books. The platform, raised two steps, with a chair and desk for the preceptress, completed the furnishings except for a large Franklin stove for winter. The recitation rooms on the upper floor had long seats with slat backs; also a blackboard and a chair for the teacher. The boarding house had a piazza on the first and second stories facing the river.

The first meeting of the Trustees in Northfield was held July third, in the vestry of the brick church, which is now the Town Hall. N. G. Ladd, Zenas Clement, Asa P. Cate, James Cochran, Hezekiah Bean, James C. Cole, N. S. Berry, John Curry, T. C. Coleman, Thomas Sanford, Josiah A. Broadhead and William Parker were added to the membership, Messrs. Clement, Ladd, Cochran, Curry and Cate being

present, signed the articles of agreement. The following By-laws, after being considered article by article, first in committee and then by the entire board of trustees, were adopted. Most of them remained unaltered till 1927.

#### BY LAWS

Article 1. Four-fifths of the members of the Board of Trustees shall be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

2. All vacancies occurring in the Board by resignation, death or otherwise shall be filled by the Trustees from a list of persons nominated by the N. H. annual conference. (Altered May 1853)

3. Whenever any member of the Board who is a member of the M. E. Church shall cease to be a member of said church he shall cease to be a member of said Board.

4. No vote shall be taken which shall involve the Board of Trustees in any pecuniary liabilities beyond the available funds of the Trustees in the Treasury & this article shall be forever unalterable excepting by the consent of *each individual Trustee* first had and obtained in *writing*.

5. The officers of the Board shall consist of President, Secretary, & Treasurer to be chosen by Ballott at each annual meeting. (Altered May, 1853)

6. The annual meeting of the Board shall be held at Northfield (afterwards changed to Sanbornton) on Tuesday at ten (changed to 11½) o'clock A. M. on the week of the annual examination of the school & special meetings may be called by three or more of the Trustees making such request in writing to the Secretary. (Amended, Nov. 13, 1849)

7. All meeting of the Board shall be called by the Secretary by two publications in Zion's Herald & journals specifying the time & place of said meeting. (Altered in 1864 and suspended June, 1875)

8. At any regular meeting of the Board seven members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

9. The number of the Trustees shall not exceed twenty-five. (Altered May, 1853)

10. Any person nominated by the Conference and elected by the Board shall be constituted a member by signing the Articles of Association. (Altered May, 1853)

11. Any member of the Board of Trustees may be removed for immoral conduct, inattention to his official duties or for any cause prejudicial to the interests of the School by a majority of the Board of Trustees at any annual meeting of the Board.





*Rev. William D. Cass*



*Dr. Richard S. Rust*





*Sylvester Dixon*



*Calvin S. Harrington*

12. These By-laws may be altered or amended at any annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, a majority of two-thirds present and voting for such alteration or amendment, excepting the second and third which shall remain unalterable & the fourth may be altered or amended as is therein provided & in no other way.

13. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record the names of all the Trustees present at each meeting of the Board.

14. It shall be the duty of all committees to make their reports in writing.

15. (Added June 23, 1868)

The absence of any member of the Board of Trustees from all the meetings for three successive years unless reasons be assigned for such absence may be construed as indicating an unwillingness to serve as a trustee and his place may be declared vacant.

In the balloting at the first election of officers W. D. Cass was chosen president; N. G. Ladd, secretary; and John Curry, treasurer.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the terms on which the cabinet and apparatus at Newmarket might be obtained, and an agent was appointed to collect money for the use of the committee, which was given power to purchase.

The following resolution was adopted and remained in force until 1887: "The Trustees will give the use of the Seminary buildings & all its appurtenances, the apparatus cabinet & library to the Principal for the use of the School provided that the principal will secure the services of such Male & Female teachers as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees & pay all the incidental expenses of the School & keep the apparatus, Buildings, etc., in good repair save the natural wear of the buildings & providential casualties."

O. C. Baker, W. D. Cass & Asa P. Cate were appointed an executive standing committee with full power to employ a principal & teachers.

That committee evidently selected the instructors named in the first catalogue: Principal and teacher in the classical department, J. Augustus Adams; teacher of mathematics and of intellectual and natural science, Dyer H. Sanborn; preceptress and teacher of the modern languages and of the ornamental branches, Mrs. Sophia M. Adams; teacher of penmanship, Charles P. Ticknor, (a student in the Seminary).

The first president of the Board of Trustees, the first principal of the school, and the teacher who gave up his place as head of Sanbornton Academy to become assistant at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary deserve to be recalled here.

Rev. William Dyer Cass, (1797-1867), a native of Vermont with limited schooling, held appointments not only in twelve different communities in New Hampshire but two or three in Vermont and Massachusetts, was presiding elder in four different districts, and once served as a member of the General Conference. In an early pastorate he was influential in the erection of the brick church that is now the Northfield Town Hall. His only child, a daughter, died in 1843, at the age of thirteen. The last eleven years of his life he made his home in Tilton, while financial agent of the Seminary. Mrs. Almira Dolloff Judkins of Bristol accounted for her attending the school by the remark, "Mr. Cass was very insistent in urging its claims."

At the time of his death the Trustees in their resolutions said:

"His great solicitude for the prosperity and success of our Institution, his paternal oversight of all its financial, social and religious interests, his readiness to encourage and stimulate in times both of prosperity and adversity, his liberality of contributions of personal and material aid, his endeavor to shield it from the attacks of foes, and to draw around it the strong support of earnest friends—tend to perpetuate the memory of his official life as one eminently worthy and exemplary."

His interest in the school extended not only to his brother but to that brother's son and grandson; so that members of the family served as trustees from 1845 till 1932, and Donald Cass, a member of the fourth generation, was a student from 1939 until 1943.

Joseph Augustus Adams (1818-1860), a native of Newmarket, New Hampshire, after preparing for college at Newbury and graduating from Wesleyan, had been for two years principal of an academy in Norwich, Connecticut, and had then studied theology a year at Andover, Massachusetts. Before the end of his year at Northfield he was admitted to the New Hampshire Conference and immediately left the school for a pastorate. A minute in the record of the trustees' meeting of November, 1845, showed that he already expected to give up his position as head of the school. He preached in many Massachusetts cities but developed tuberculosis, of which he died in San Francisco. Half a century later he was remembered for his mild and amiable disposition, for intellectual acquirements of a high order, and was called successful and popular as a teacher.

Mrs. Adams (before marriage in 1842 Sophia Metcalf) was living in 1876 in her early home, Greenland, New Hampshire.

Dyer Hook Sanborn (1799-1871), a native of Gilmanton, New Hampshire, prepared for college at Gilmanton Academy but did not enter any higher institution. After teaching many years in New Hamp-

shire, Maine, and Massachusetts, he published an "Analytical Grammar of the English Language," which went through eight editions and was probably the reason for the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Waterville and Dartmouth. He was principal at Sanbornton Square and Sanbornton Bridge before his three years in the Northfield Seminary. Later he was principal of the Tubbs Union Academy, Washington, New Hampshire, and of Hopkinton Academy. A friend of Franklin Pierce, he became postmaster of Hopkinton in 1855 and held the position till death.

The enrolment the first year included 130 students, (74 males, 56 females), 39 from Northfield, 33 from Sanbornton, 18 from Canterbury, and one or more from Andover, Boscawen, Bridgewater, Bristol, Dorchester, Franklin, Groton, Hebron, Henniker, Hill, Meriden, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandwich, Stratham, Wilmot as well as Guildhall, Vermont, Lowell and Boston, Massachusetts. Thirty-one boys and eight girls took Latin or Greek, twelve girls and a boy modern languages (French or Italian), five boys and seventeen girls ornamental branches and three girls all three courses. The tuition charge for common English branches was three dollars a term; all other studies, \$3.50 a term; ornamental branches, one dollar. Incidentals (wood, building fires, sweeping, ringing bell) for the winter term, two cents a week; spring and fall, one. Board, room and washing at Mr. Bean's, \$1.25; in private families, \$1.33. The year was divided into four terms of eleven weeks each, with a vacation of two weeks between, public examination being held at the end of the fall term.

The following list of textbooks used was printed in the first catalogue and repeated with slight modification the next two years:

*English.* Worcester's Second and Third Books; Porter's Rhetorical Reader; Comstock's System of Elocution; Scholar's Companion; Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary; Smith's Geography; Goodrich's United States; Burnham's Arithmetic; Sanborn's Analytical Grammar.

*Moral and Intellectual Science.* Parker's Exercises in Composition; Watts On the Mind; Wayland's Moral Science; Sullivan's Political Class Book; True's Logic; Paley's Evidences of Christianity; Newman's or Blair's Rhetoric; Upham's Intellectual Philosophy; Upham on the Will; Wayland's Political Economy; Butler's Analogy; Book of the Fine and Useful Arts.

*Natural Science.* Comstock's Natural Philosophy; Comstock's Chemistry and Minerology; Hitchcock's Geology; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens; Lincoln's Botany; Smetlie's Philosophy of Natural History; Comstock's Physiology.



*Mathematics.* Davies' First Lessons in Algebra; Davie's Bourdon's Algebra; Holbrook's Geometry; Tillinghast's Geometry; Gummere's Surveying; Davies' Legendre.

*Latin.* Andrews' Latin Lessons; Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar; Andrews' Latin Reader; Andrews' Latin Exercises; Viri Romae; Cicero's Orations; Anthon's Sallust; Cooper's Virgil; Adams' Roman Antiquities; Leverett's Latin Dictionary.

*Greek.* Greek Lessons; Crosby's Greek Grammar; Jacob's Greek Reader; Greek Testament; Xenophon's Anabasis; Homer's Iliad; Aeschines and Demosthenes de Corona; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Grove's or Donnegan's Greek Lexicon; Eschenburg's Manual of Classical Literature.

*French.* Surault's French Grammar; Bolmar's Perrin's Fables; Telemaque; Charles XII; Bolmar's Colloquial Phrases; Meador's French Dictionary; Bugard's French Translator.

*Italian.* Bachi's Italian Grammar; Bachi's Italian Fables; Graghe's Italian Dictionary; Le Notti Romani.

The paragraphs about means of communication as given in the first catalogue, have interest:

"Stages pass from Concord to Sandbornton Bridge and from Sandbornton Bridge to Concord twice a day, a distance of sixteen miles, fare, 75 cents.

"They leave Concord for Sandbornton Bridge—one after the arrival of the first train of cars from Boston; the other after the arrival of the second train of cars."

The spelling "Sandbornton" was official for a few years, but had evidently been abandoned by the fall of 1849, when a note in the catalogue said: "The Montreal Railroad passes within a few rods of the Seminary. Students should stop at the Sanbornton Bridge Depot."

Of the students that attended the first year Lucien B. Clough, after graduation from Dartmouth, became a lawyer in Manchester; Thomas S. Fellows, from Wesleyan, a lawyer in Wells, Minnesota; Clifton Fletcher, Wesleyan, a clergyman in Massachusetts; Thomas M. Wyatt, Harvard, a lawyer in New York City; Addison B. Wyatt was for many years secretary of the Board of Trustees; James H. Brown, a civil engineer in New Jersey; Lafayette Cate, a doctor in California; William B. Chamberlain, a doctor in Worcester; Samuel G. Dearborn, a doctor in Milford; Nathan P. Philbrook, a clergyman in New Hampshire; Hannah H. Sanborn, the wife of Nathan Philbrook. Martha Rand Baker, Nancy Clough Parsons, Elizabeth Jewett Clement Hale, Stephen Ladd Taylor, Nathan and Mrs. Philbrook lived into the the twentieth century, and throughout their long lives continued their interest in the school.



### CHAPTER III

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## RICHARD S. RUST 1846-1850

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THE second head of the school is the only one to be recognized in the "Dictionary of American Biography," an honor that is due to his career after leaving New Hampshire. Richard Sutton Rust (1815-1906) was a native of Ipswich, Massachusetts. At Phillips Andover Academy he became so much interested in an antislavery society that he left school rather than obey an official command to withdraw from the society. Next he attended in Canaan, New Hampshire, a school that admitted negroes but that was broken up when townspeople with two hundred yoke of oxen dragged its building into the woods. After continuing his education at Wilbraham and Wesleyan he became principal of the Middletown (Connecticut) High School. Coming to Northfield in 1846, he not only conducted the Seminary but served as state Commissioner of Common Schools, lecturing widely and obtaining (1847) a law requiring towns to pay tuition for students who could not obtain high school training at home.

He was remembered at the semi-centennial as having made all his pupils abolitionists. He went from the New Hampshire Conference to Ohio, where he became head of one of the earliest schools for negroes. Most of his later life was given to an organization of which he was one of the founders and for years corresponding secretary, the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Church. His achievements were honored in 1861 by the degree of D.D. from Ohio Wesleyan and in 1877 by LL.D. from Central Tennessee College. In 1886 he revisited New Hampshire and wrote for Zion's Herald a letter praising the progress of the school under Dr. Knowles. The last years of Dr. Rust's life were spent in Cincinnati, the place of his death and burial.

The trustees records show nothing about the coming of Mr. Rust as the second principal, although they included minutes favoring for the position Rev. Henry W. Adams of Concord. When that Mr. Adams was dropped from the trustees because he had changed his denomination, Mr. Rust was elected in his place and signed the roll with a John Hancock signature that spread over three columns, where previous signers' names had been copied in one column each. Mr. Rust headed the list of teachers printed in the second annual catalogue, issued in

the fall of 1846, and continued till November, 1850. In the spring of 1846 he, Rev. H. W. Adams, and O. C. Baker were "requested to make some remarks on the condition and character of the Seminary before the Conference when the report on education came up." The next May he was invited to sit with the trustees in subsequent meetings of the Board. In November, 1849, the secretary was directed to forward to him a copy of the following: "Resolved that this board have undiminished confidence in the moral and Christian character of the principal of this institution, Rev. R. S. Rust, and regard him as an able and efficient teacher." In November, 1850, accepting his resignation, the trustees expressed deep regret and recommended him as "well qualified to take the charge of any of our Seminaries of learning." Whether these resolutions and his resignation were in any way connected with strife over his abolitionist views it seems now too late to determine.

As a pastor in Portsmouth he headed the Board of Visitors the next year and till 1859 continued an active trustee during pastorates in Great Falls (now Somersworth), New Hampshire and the Massachusetts cities in the Conference, Lawrence and Haverhill.

Aside from the substitution of Mr. Rust for Mr. Adams, the only early changes in the Board of Trustees were the substitutions of Benjamin Hill of Northfield for John Curry, George Wendell of Great Falls for Increase S. Coleman of the same place, and the addition of Chellis Sargent. William D. Cass continued as president except for one year when Osman C. Baker was substituted. Asa P. Cate remained as treasurer and Nathaniel G. Ladd as secretary throughout the five years. In that time Jacob Stevens, Zenas Clement, Elihu Scott, Reuben Dearborn and Nathaniel G. Ladd served with these officers on the Executive Committee, some for one, others for two years.

The number of assistant teachers was doubled in the second catalogue and remained about the same for many years. Dyer Sanborn ("Rev." in the third and fourth catalogues) left in 1848. John C. Clarke, A.B., seems to have taken some of his work. Sylvester Dixon, a graduate in 1847, returned as teacher of mathematics in 1848 and 1849, and then evidently left for college. Caroline J. Lane became teacher of modern languages in 1846, added the duties of preceptress in 1847, and continued in both positions in 1848. Solomon M. Wilson served as teacher of elocution from 1846 till 1849. Helen M. Ladd became teacher of music in 1848 and continued till 1853. Rev. Lewis Howard's name appears as steward of the boarding house in 1848 and 1849, after which for many years no steward's name was printed in the catalogue. Nathan P. Philbrook served as teacher of penmanship in 1847 and again in 1850; Lucian Hunt, an assistant in the classics in 1850.

The following is the course of study which the trustees authorized Osman C. Baker, Richard S. Rust, and Dyer H. Sanborn to draw up for the young ladies.

## FIRST YEAR

*Winter term.* English Grammar; Colburn's Arithmetic; Geography; History of the United States.

*Spring term.* Natural Philosophy; English Grammar; Arithmetic; Geography.

*Summer term.* Ancient and modern history; Parker's Exercises in Composition; French.

*Fall term.* Arithmetic; Astronomy; English Grammar; French.—Reading, Spelling and Writing throughout the year.

## SECOND YEAR

*Winter term.* French; Algebra; Drawing; Chemistry.

*Spring term.* Algebra; French; Rhetoric.

*Summer term.* French; Algebra; Drawing.

*Fall term.* Algebra, Geometry; Logic; French.

## THIRD YEAR

*Winter term.* Geometry; Political Economy; Bookkeeping.

*Spring term.* Geology; Moral Science; Botany.

*Summer term.* Drawing; Botany; Geology.

*Fall term.* Physiology and Anatomy; Mental Philosophy; Drawing; Botany; French; General Review; Composition through the entire course of study.

In 1848 Spanish text books were included in the list of books used, and from 1846 on, a list of books for reference and a teachers' library were added.

The second catalogue mentions "three flourishing literary societies for mutual improvement; namely, the V. A. S.; the Young Men's Debating Society (the next year it was the United Panoplian); and the Young Ladies Literary Society." The "Young" dropped in 1850.

A speaker at the semi-centennial exercises read a travesty of rules promulgated by "Professor Rust." That speaker did not know that the trustees had requested the Principal to publish copies of their rules in sufficient number to supply the students, and the next year voted "that we urge upon the Principal and the Steward the importance of a strict and undeviating adherence to the rule of the school regulating the intercourse of the sexes." This emphasis may be responsible for the exaggerated notion recalled after half a century. The actual rules were probably the following, printed in the catalogues after Dr. Rust had left the school:

1. The students are expected to observe a gentlemanly or a lady-like deportment in their intercourse with each other and to conduct themselves courteously towards their Teachers.
2. It is required that certain hours which may be set apart as Study Hours shall be strictly observed as such, during which the students will refrain from visiting each other's rooms, from traversing the streets more than be necessary, or indulging in any practice that unfits for study.
3. No student shall frequent taverns, groceries or other public places, for purpose of pleasure or entertainment.
4. It is expected that all connected with the Institution will meet in the Assembly Room at morning prayers.
5. It is required that students regard the Sabbath as a sacred day—that they abstain from their usual exercises—that they observe decorum throughout the day, and attend church morning and afternoon at such places as may be preferred.
6. Cards and dice playing, and all games which the moral sense of the community condemns, must be avoided.
7. The associating of Ladies and Gentlemen, in riding or walking, or visiting each other's rooms, without the proper permission, is prohibited. This is intended also to apply to the intercourse of students with those not members of the school. It is not, however, applicable to brothers and sisters. Also, attendance at balls, dancing schools, or dancing parties is interdicted.
8. If the students have occasion to go out of the towns of Northfield and Sanbornton, permission should be obtained.
9. A wilful violation of any of these regulations will disqualify anyone from continuing a member of this Institution; and if committed under aggravated circumstances, will result in expulsion.

One of the most distressing events in the history of the school was a boating accident in the spring of 1848. Half a dozen students were upset and carried over the dam below the island, and one of them, Russell T. Wilkins, lost his life. The event was recalled by many long afterwards. Details were sent to the Bulletin of Tilton School in October, 1908, by Elisha K. Morrill, then living in Wahpeton, North Dakota, at the age of eighty-five.

Of the fifteen printed pages in the first catalogue, the last three had contained information about Dyer Sanborn's Analytical English Grammar; of the forty larger pages in the second catalogue twenty were given to "The Repository," articles by students. Some had such signatures as "A Son," Jazer, Estelle, Ostandi, Delta, Francisca, Don Carlos, Inez, Medulla, Isabella, Blanche, Clara, Viola, Benjamin;



others were anonymous, and a few had initials that identified the writers as O. J. Hall, E. C. Perkins, two who with Charles F. Gerry and James F. Tucker accepted editorial responsibility for the compilation. The contents included verse, "The Seat of Literature," "The Destroyer," "The Dying Traveller," "The Golden Sun," "A Fragment," "School Days," and "Song for Students;" essays, "Maternal Influence," "All That's Beautiful Must Fade," "Hope," "The Home of the Free," "Moral Cultivation," "Grieve Not," "The Student's Choice," "Autumn," "Friendship." Only three articles, "Experience of a District School-mistress," "Female Education," and "Our Seminary" seem to have been based on actual observation.

Perhaps the oldest existing independent publication connected with the school is a program of the Second Anniversary, November 11, 1846, preserved in the files of the New Hampshire Historical Society in Concord. A second copy was presented to the school in 1909 by Mrs. Mary L. Condon, and republished in the Bulletin of Tilton Seminary for May of that year.

These "Anniversary" exercises, as they were called, together with oral examinations that preceded them and lasted two days, were reported at some length in the *New Hampshire Patriot* of Concord, November 12, and the report was reprinted in the pamphlet issued at the Semi-centennial in 1895. This spoke of the school as "only two and one-half miles from the Franklin depot of the Northern railroad, upon which cars will be running in a few weeks." "The committee feel authorized and impelled, not only by their own inclinations, but by a sense of duty, to represent this institution, in all its departments, as eminently worthy the confidence and support of its patrons, and all who feel the wants of our people in regard to education, and have an interest in elevating the character and extending the influence of the youth of our country by means of thorough mental discipline, and establishing them in correct moral principles."

The rates of tuition printed in the 1846 catalogue varied from those of the previous year only in specifying Needlework as \$2.00; Drawing and Painting, \$1.00; Instruction on the Piano, \$8.00; Incidental expenses, two cents a week throughout the year; Board, including washing, eight shillings a week; wood and lights extra. The next three years Board was given "Eight shillings and sixpence; in the village, nine shillings."

The statistics of enrollment in 1846 show 176 males, 137 females, 105 of them in the classical department, 208 in the English department. By terms the attendance was: Winter, 74; Spring, 161; Summer, 61; Fall, 183. The next year 196 males and 151 females were enrolled. By terms they were: Winter, 62; Spring, 139; Summer, 77; Fall, 208. For

1848 the figures were 221 males and 179 females: Winter term, 95; Spring, 181; Summer, 70; Fall, 213. The 1849 catalogue showed a falling off: 162 males, 135 females, or Winter, 68; Spring, 147; Summer, 56; Fall, 160. The decrease continued in 1850: Males, 154; females, 128; Winter, 65; Spring, 153; Summer, 35; Fall, 126.

Although the catalogue before 1858 named only ladies as graduating, the Alumni Catalogues of 1876 listed four living members of the class of 1846, all college graduates; they were Lucian B. Clough of Canterbury, who, after Dartmouth, became a lawyer in Manchester; Micah Dyer, Jr., from Boston, who practiced law there after his course in the Harvard Law School; Thomas S. Fellows of Upper Gilmanton, who, after his Wesleyan course, became a physician in Wells, Minnesota; and Clifton Fletcher of Groton, also a Wesleyan graduate, who became a clergyman in Melrose, Massachusetts.

The alumni of 1846 included Jeremiah F. Ames, a flour and grain merchant in Albany, New York; George E. West, an extensive dealer in soap at Lynn, Massachusetts; C. F. Gerry, a banker in Hyde Park, Massachusetts; Luther C. Bean, a physician in Chicago; Arthur B. Calef, a Wesleyan graduate who became a lawyer in Middletown, Connecticut; and Rev. C. W. Dinsmore of South Amesbury, Massachusetts, who was a trustee from 1872 till 1895.

In the class of 1848 were Rev. Dudley P. Leavitt, trustee from 1861 till 1870, and Sylvester Dixon, connected with the school as instructor or treasurer most of the time until his death in 1889.

The catalogue of 1847 gave as the first graduates of the Seminary Eliza Jane Robinson of New Hampton, who became Mrs. Abner J. Allen, and died before 1872; Abby M. Towle of New Market, who became the wife of Rev. John McLaughlin; and Martha D. Rand, who married Col. George S. Baker, served as secretary of the Alumni Association, and participated in the semi-centennial exercises.

There were no lady graduates in 1848, but the class of '49 included eleven: Martha A. Clough (Mrs. C. F. Gerry), Mary B. Fitz, Offranda A. Follansbee, Mary Y. Glidden (Mrs. George Crawford), Caroline F. Howe (Mrs. Dudley P. Leavitt), Abby Maxfield (Mrs. Sylvester Dixon), Lydia J. Proctor (Mrs. J. Frank Taylor), Julia F. Robinson (Mrs. Aaron Ferren), Hannah H. Sanborn (Mrs. Nathan P. Philbrook), Sarah J. Sanborn (Mrs. Elisha Adams), Lorina D. Smith (Mrs. A. J. Church). Of the three in the class of '50 Anne E. L. Hobbs became a teacher in the Seminary from 1851 till 1858 and was preceptress from 1878 till 1884.

A non graduate of this time, Ira Colby, is pictured as the Honorable Hilary Vane in the American Winston Churchill's picture of New Hampshire politics, "Mr. Crewe's Career."

JAMES E. LATIMER 1851-1854

*The Chartering of the Female College*

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THE trustees' records show that in November, 1850, John C. Clarke, A. M., was elected to succeed Richard S. Rust and the next May was allowed to arrange for Rev. James E. Latimer to act as Associate Principal. According to the catalogues Mr. Clark had been instructor at the school for two years before 1850 and remained only until 1851. He was listed in the Alumni Catalogue of 1876 as a lumber dealer in St. Clair, Michigan. Professor Latimer served as Principal from 1851 till 1854.

James Elijah Latimer, born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1826, was the son of a teacher who later opened a private school in Brooklyn, New York, and still later became a Methodist preacher. At the age of eight James was studying Latin and Greek; at twelve, ready for college but too young to be admitted. Perhaps needing to earn money for college expenses, he found employment for six years in a dry goods store. Immediately after graduation from Wesleyan University he became a teacher at Newbury and later at Lima. After his four years in Northfield he taught or served as principal in New York state and pastor in Rochester, New York. He studied a year in Europe, and, after a pastorate became Professor of Historical Theology in Boston University Theological School and, for ten years before his death in 1884, was Dean of the institution. He left a deep impression as genial, scholarly, and sincerely religious. Not only did his associates, Dr. Mitchell and President Warren, praise him highly; Professor Peabody of Harvard called him "the foremost scholar which the first century of Episcopal Methodism has produced."

During his entire four years in New Hampshire he was assisted by Rev. Calvin S. Harrington, Mrs. Eliza C. Harrington, and a graduate of the class of 1850, Miss Anne E. L. Hobbs. At this time Charles Glines began his long term as teacher of penmanship. At the semi-centennial Miss Harriette J. Cook, a graduate of the class of 1853, afterwards mission superintendent in Boston, recalled all of these teachers with high praise.

The most important innovation of these years was the chartering

of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College. The trustees that accepted Mr. Rust's resignation considered a petition of Chellis Sargent for a scholarship. Rev. W. D. Cass, as president, gave his opinion that to grant it would be unconstitutional, and was sustained by the board in spite of the dissent of Rev. Elisha Adams. Two year later a committee consisting of Messrs. Baker, Rust, Adams, Cate, and Cass was chosen to consider a plan of Professor Latimer for enlarging the Seminary. A later minute says the proposal was "to raise an endowment, \$55,000 to \$100,000, by the sale of scholarships at \$100, each giving the owner the right to send a student to the Seminary or College free of tuition forever and also the right to transfer the use or ownership of his scholarship." The committee was instructed "to take into consideration the subject of obtaining a charter for a Female College, the said charter to cover the present organization, the capital thereof to be left discretionary." As a result an act of the legislature, approved December 29, 1852, included the following as the most important of the five provisions:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened that William D. Cass, Samuel Kelley, Silas Green, Osman C. Baker, Jacob Stevens, Elisha Adams, Richard S. Rust, Reuben Dearborn, Elihu Scott, Lewis Howard, Charles N. Smith, Abram Folsom, Nathaniel S. Berry, Josiah A. Broadhead, Zenas Clement, Asa P. Cate, Nathaniel G. Ladd, James Cofran, James Cole, Hezekiah Bean, George Wendall, Thomas Sandford, James Pike, Benjamin Hill, and Chellis Sargent, their associates and successors, be and are hereby created and made a body politic and corporate by the name of the Trustees of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and the New Hampshire Female College and by that name may sue and be sued and shall have the privileges and be subject to the liabilities incident to corporations of a similar character.

SECT. 2. This Corporation is hereby authorized to establish and continue in Northfield in the County of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire the New Hampshire Conference Seminary a literary and scientific institution heretofore established in said town for the purpose of academical instruction of the young in any or all of the branches of education usually taught in any academy, and for that purpose is made capable in law to have and to hold and enjoy all the property both real and personal which has been heretofore and is now held and possessed by the said grantees, as trustees of said Seminary for said purpose and which may be so held and possessed at the time of the passage of this act, and is also authorized to establish in connection with said Seminary for the higher and more perfect education of females a Female College, and for the purpose aforesaid may purchase,



erect and maintain buildings therefor, and may receive and hold by purchase, gift, devise, or otherwise real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, all which shall be and forever remain invested, the annual and net income of which shall be used to promote the object of education."

The name given in this charter "The New Hampshire Conference Seminary and the New Hampshire Female College" was changed in 1859 by the legislature at the request of the trustees to "The New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College," which so remained until the twentieth century.

At the time of obtaining the charter the trustees amended the original by-laws to make the first article read, "Two-thirds of the members;" the fifth article added two vice presidents and an executive committee of three; the sixth article substituted the word "Institution" for "school;" the number of trustees was increased to forty-five; and article ten was amended by expunging the words "by signing the articles of association."

At this time the trustees added to the "By Laws" for student behavior that were printed in most catalogues during this decade:

"10. It is the sense of the Trustees that the time and the deportment of the students are under the direction and supervision of the Principal, and that no student should absent himself from the regular duties of the Institution to seek instruction elsewhere in such branches as are taught in the Institution without permission of the Principal.

"11. It is the sense of the Trustees that the Literary Societies connected with this Institution be so far under the superintendence of the Professors thereof that no public exercises be brought out before the public without the approval of the Professors."

In accordance with one of these changes the trustees' records give the following names as added to the list of trustees: Rev. James Adams, Washington; Wm. Prescott, M.D., Concord; Hon. Samuel Tilton, Sanbornton; Hon. James Bell, Gilford; Rev. F. A. Hewes, Sanbornton; John C. Tasker, Esq., Manchester; Rev. W. F. Evans, Concord; Thomas L. Tullock, Portsmouth; Rev. Jared Perkins, Winchester; James L. Merrill, Warner; Harvey Adams, Lancaster; John St. Clair, Bethlehem; Reuben B. Dunn, Esq., Waterville, Maine; Levi Claflin, Esq., Hopkinton, Mass.; Moulton H. Marston, Sandwich; Jacob Robinson, Esq., Newport; Thomas Merrill, Esq., Enfield; Wm. Haseltine, Esq., Pembroke; Ralph Metcalf, Esq., Newport.

An error of a secretary *pro tem* evidently omitted Lancaster after the name of James Adams and Frank Pierce before Washington, which should have been D. C. The catalogue of 1852 would justify

that change; the name became Franklin Pierce the next year and disappeared after 1856; in 1858, with six others the ex-president of the United States was excused from service on the board of trustees.

The present writer likes to imagine a connection between this position and a letter quoted near the end of Woodbury's "Nathaniel Hawthorne." It could have been a glimpse of the building just being erected in Tilton that turned the minds of the former trustee and the great author to their own school days. The day after Hawthorne's death Pierce wrote to their classmate Horatio Bridge, "We talked of you, Tuesday, between Franklin and Laconia."

In the catalogue of 1850-1 changes in rates were given as follows:

Tuition in Common English branches per term	\$3.50
Tuition in Higher branches	4.00
Extra charge for Drawing	1.00
Extra charge for Monochromatic Painting	2.00
Extra charge for Polychromatic Painting	3.00
Board at Boarding House per week	1.50

In 1853 the charge for Common English branches became \$3.25, music might be either Piano or Guitar, and Board was \$1.75 to \$2.00, although it was said, "Many students board themselves at a much cheaper rate— for \$1.00 to \$1.25 a week."

The enrollment rose from 290 in 1851 to 363 in 1852, 370 in 1853, but dropped to 344 in 1854. The number of gentlemen increased from 143 to 168, of ladies from 147 to 204 but fell to 180. For any one term the smallest attendance seems to have been 49, the winter of 1851; the largest 240, the fall of 1852. The number of ladies graduated increased from three in 1850 and two in 1851 to seven in 1852 and nine in 1853. The 1876 catalogue lists 18 gentlemen graduating in 1850, 3 in 1851, 2 in 1852, 9 in 1853, and 3 in 1854.

Among these graduates Rev. Lucian W. Prescott became trustee and was thanked for his interest in the collection of minerals which, in his honor, was named the Prescott cabinet; William S. Ladd became an Associate Judge of the New Hampshire Supreme Court; Rev. Harriette J. Cooke, professor in an Iowa college and later superintendent of the Boston North End Mission, of which she was founder. Rev. George S. Chadbourne was guest of honor at the Commencement exercises of 1923. The student to win the most distinction was, perhaps, Henry W. Blair of Campton, member of Congress and United States Senator from New Hampshire, 1879-1885. For many years the V. A. S. Society displayed, framed among the treasures in the hall, a letter Senator Blair had written at his desk in the Capitol, giving credit to that society for training that had helped him to success in public service.

## CALVIN S. HARRINGTON 1854-1860

### *The Enlargement of the Northfield Building*

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CALVIN SEARS HARRINGTON was born on a farm near St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1826. After studying and teaching in the vicinity of his home, he prepared for college at Newbury Seminary and completed the four years course at Wesleyan University. In 1852, the year of his graduation, he married Eliza C. Chase of Lempster, New Hampshire, who was then preceptress of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and who continued in that position during his three years as teacher and six years as principal. After a few months as pastor of the Methodist Church in Great Falls, now Somersworth, New Hampshire, he became professor of Greek and later of Latin at Wesleyan, where he remained till his death in 1886. In spite of illness, he had been carried to the Tilton chapel shortly before his death and had read a poem, "The School of Life," with a refrain:

"Great teachers never die."

His love of music led to the writing of many hymns, and descended, along with his interest in Tilton, to his son, Professor Karl P. Harrington of Wesleyan, whose influence was long felt as a member of the committee on the Methodist Hymnal. A cottage purchased by the school in 1920 received the name Harrington House to recall his services.

The records give no evidence concerning the success or failure of the Latimer plan for selling scholarships at one hundred dollars each. Not until 1856 did the catalogue begin to print the name of the school as The New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College. Then Rev. Calvin S. Harrington, A.M., had been principal for two years. On his election, a committee consisting of Messrs. Baker, Elisha Adams, and C. N. Smith had offered a plan for enlarging the Seminary building by selling shares of stock at \$25.00. Mainly through the efforts of Elisha Adams as Agent, \$17,000 was subscribed. In 1856, the year in which the local church abandoned the brick edifice in Northfield for their present home in Tilton, the original Seminary building was torn down, the boarding house sold, the winter term omitted; the autumn term of that year and the summer term of the next were

held with the vestry for an assembly hall and any available rooms for recitations. Using adjacent land that had been acquired and a plan made by a Mr. Twombly, architect, a building was erected at a cost of \$20,000. It was fifty feet in length, thirty-four in breadth, and three stories in height; surmounted by a cupola; wings at the east and west ends extended six feet in front and eight feet behind it. The main building contained dining room and reading rooms on the first floor, class rooms on the second, an assembly hall on the third. The wings included dormitories, the culinary department, parlor, scientific cabinet and laboratory, office, and one room large enough for chapel exercises. The students' rooms were twelve by thirteen, with large windows, high studding, and furnishings provided by different churches in the Conference.

This building was leased to Lewis Howard, steward, and C. S. Harrington, President, on condition that they pay to the trustees for the stockholders one-tenth of all received for tuition and board. The lease was made for one year and then renewed for three. Professor Harrington was able to go to Conference without asking more money, but reporting, "The Seminary is in fine condition." Before the lease expired, however, the lessees asked to have the contract canceled by agreement, and the following resolutions were adopted by the trustees.

"We deeply regret the loss of Prof. Harrington's services in the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College.

"We acknowledge our obligation to him for his arduous, faithful and efficient services as principal of our Institution for the past six years.

"Our most ardent wishes for his restoration to health and for his future prosperity and success accompany him in his voluntary retirement from our Institution.

"We regard Bro. Harrington as an able, earnest, and successful teacher, and, as such, cordially commend him to the friends and patrons of education generally."

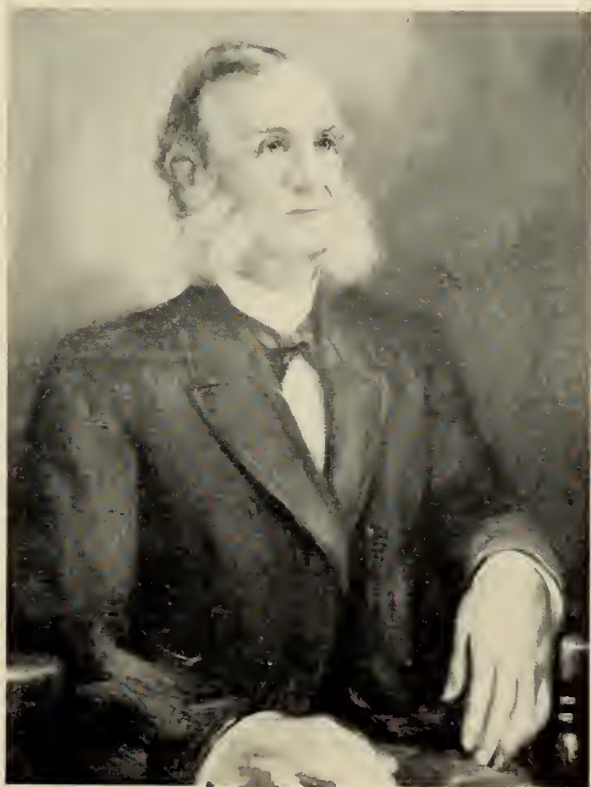
In 1858 George Thompson of Manchester, William T. Cass of Sanbornton Bridge, Bradford C. Batchelder of Northfield, Rev. Henry Hartwell of Manchester, Rev. James Thurston of New Market, Rev. Sullivan Holman of Great Falls, Rev. Jonathan Hall of Portsmouth, Rev. L. L. Eastman later of Raymond, and Rev. Calvin S. Harrington were added to the Board of Trustees to fill vacancies of some who had been on the Board since 1852. Richard S. Rust, after two years as President, was succeeded by Rev. Elisha Adams and Rev. William D. Cass became Agent.

On the faculty one of these years was Lucian Hunt, a native of





*Silas E. Quimby*



*Dr. Daniel C. Knowles*



*Dr. Jesse M. Durrell*



*George L. Plimpton*

Sanbornton, who had taught here a year under Dr. Rust, and who, after serving as a trustee from 1879 to 1913, left his books and Boston and Maine stock for what is now the Lucian Hunt Memorial Library.

During the last two years of the Harrington administration the thirteen By-laws that had been printed in earlier catalogues were altered to the following:

#### REGULATIONS

Students boarding in the boarding house will please observe the following regulations:

1. Rise in the morning at the ringing of the first bell, and set your rooms in order for the day, before the breakfast hour.
2. Consider yourselves strictly responsible for all improper conduct occurring in your rooms, and pecuniarily accountable for all injury beyond ordinary wear, done to them or their furniture while in your possession. Driving nails in your rooms without permission of the Principal or Steward, cutting or marking or in any way defacing them, is emphatically forbidden.
3. Regard your rooms as accessible to the Faculty at all times.
4. Do not visit the Kitchen or Laundry, except on business or special necessity.
5. Mark with your name every article designed for the Laundry.
6. Never visit that part of the building occupied by the other sex, except to attend recitations. Ladies can be seen in the parlor at proper times, on permission of the Steward or Principal.
7. Hold no conversation from the windows, and make no unnecessary noise whatever, in or about the building.
8. Conduct yourselves in a becoming manner at the table.
9. See that your water-pail and pitcher are filled with water, before the hour of retiring.
10. Retire at or before 10 o'clock.
11. Throw nothing offensive from the windows.
12. Maintain neatness and order in the care of your rooms at all times.

The following are General Rules, applicable to all students attending the Institution.

#### REQUIREMENTS

1. Register your name at the Office and pay or secure your tuition in advance.



2. *Observe strictly the appointed study hours.*
3. Take sufficient studies to employ your whole time.
4. Be ready and prompt in the weekly exercises of declamations and compositions. They cannot be excused.
5. Observe the Sabbath properly; attend church morning and afternoon.
6. Attend prayers in the Chapel.
7. Obey cordially, temporary prudential rules.
8. Obtain consent of the Faculty in all public exercises of the students.
9. Hold your rooms freely accessible to any teacher.
10. Receive no instruction, other than from the regular teachers of the Institution, without permission of the Faculty.
11. Regard yourselves responsible for all injuries done to the buildings or appurtenances.

#### PROHIBITIONS

1. The association of Ladies and Gentlemen in any form without proper permission.
2. Games of chance; frequenting public places; the use of intoxicating drinks; smoking, profanity or obscenity on the premises.
3. Unnecessary noise in or about the Seminary.
4. Absences from recitations or any exercises required.
5. Leaving town or school unpermitted.
6. Absences from room after the bell for evening study hours, without proper permission.

Students who cannot observe these Rules need not come among us; or if they come, they will be sent away.

Half a century later Miss Lucy A. Plympton of the class of '59, unable to return for the anniversary, wrote in pride, "I have so much satisfaction in the fact that the New Hampshire Female College was the first in New England to send out a graduate, the first to give college textbooks used in colleges for men to young women and to equip them for the best positions in the country that I shall never be content till I have been in the successor of the institution where I took two diplomas."

In 1859 the following changes or additions had been made in the schedule of rates:

## TUITION PER TERM IN ADVANCE

In common English Branches (basis of bill)	\$3.25
In each Higher English (except first, which is .75 extra)	.50
In Chemistry and Surveying, each extra	1.00
In Latin, French, or Greek, extra	1.00
In Spanish, Italian, or German	2.00
Extra charge for pencilling	2.00
Extra charge for Grecian painting	3.00
Extra charge for Crayoning	3.00
Extra charge for Polychromatic	3.00
Extra charge for Oriental	3.00
Extra charge for Oil Painting	6.00
Extra charge for Trellis Work	2.00
Extra charge for Wax Flowers and Fruit	5.00
Extra charge for Hair Work	2.00
Extra charge for Painting Water colors	2.00
Extra charge for Music Lessons	8.00
Extra charge for use of Piano	2.00
Incidentals	.50
Board in the Institution, room and washing, per week	2.00

"The Trustees have provided that the children of ministers and any student who is licensed to preach or exhort, coming to the Institution with certificates from his pastor or Official Board of confidence and reasonable claim for aid shall be entitled to one-half reduction in Academic Tuition."

During these years the annual enrollment was usually between 320 and 390, although in 1856 it dropped to 250. The attendance by terms varied from 76 in the winter of 1856 to 215 in the spring of 1858.

At the time of the closing exercises in the fall term of 1855, ten years after the opening of the Seminary, was held the first Reunion of Alumni. Invitations were issued by committees from the three societies, E. B. Harvey as chairman for the V. A. S., C. C. Rogers for the U. P., and Miss L. A. Plympton for the L. L. Those attending were greeted by Mrs. N. P. Philbrook, C. F. Gerry, and T. M. Wyatt on one afternoon, and the next evening held an informal meeting at the village hotel with impromptu speeches but no report.

The graduates of the four years included Lucy A. Plympton, whose career as a teacher extended into the twentieth century, Almira F. Dolloff, who became Mrs. George J. Judkins, and retained her interest in

the school till her death in 1931; George J. Judkins, who was associated with the management of the school from 1865 till 1870; Rev. Luther T. Townsend, preacher of the baccalaureate sermon in 1920, and Rev. Silas E. Quimby, the subject of the ninth chapter of this history.

A non-graduate, Eli Appleton Huntoon, became a pioneer in telegraph and telephone development in Iowa.

On the roll of first-year students in the Preparatory Collegiate course in 1859 stands the name of Thomas L. Tullock, Jr., of Portsmouth. His father had been added to the Board of Trustees on its enlargement in 1852, had become first vice-president in 1859 and was to serve as president from 1861 till 1867. The Alumni Catalogue of 1872 has the story of the son, who went from Northfield to Exeter, but turned from studies to a position as assistant paymaster in the United States Navy at the time of the Civil War. After the war he continued in the navy, was promoted to paymaster, and in 1870 was drowned with many fellow officers when his vessel, the *Oneida*, was wrecked in Yokahoma Bay.

The most outstanding graduate of this period was, perhaps, Henry M. Baker of Bow, member of Congress from New Hampshire from 1893 till 1897 and a lawyer in Washington, D. C., till his death in 1912.

## CHAPTER VI

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R. M. MANLY 1860-1862

*The Outbreak of the Civil War*

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**R**ALZA MORSE MANLY was born in Dorset, Vermont, in 1822, became principal of a grammar school in Randolph in 1842, Northfield (Vermont) Academy in 1852, edited the *Vermont Christian Messenger* from 1853 till 1857, taught in Newbury Seminary, 1857-8, was principal of Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont, 1858-60. After two years at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary he became chaplain of the 16th New Hampshire Volunteers and later of the First United States Colored Cavalry. After the war he was state superintendent of schools for Virginia, and founded the State Colored Normal School at Richmond, which he served as principal two periods, being in the interval United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. From 1885 till 1892 he was instructor in Logic and Rhetoric at Wellesley College, but, because of failing health, moved to San Diego, California, where he died in 1897.

According to the catalogues, Rev. C. W. Cushing, A.M., was President and Rev. Ralza M. Manly, A.M., Principal from 1859 till 1861 and Mr. Manly President in 1861 and 1862. Although Mr. Cushing alone was recognized in the 'Trustees' records, Mrs. Sarah Kilburn Piper of the class of '61 at the Semi-centennial said that he spent little time at the school and returned to pastorates in New York. He had been principal of Newbury before coming to Northfield and later was principal of Laselle Seminary. His portrait and obituary appeared in *Zion's Herald* in 1905.

Aside from Henry Lummis, A.M., who will be the subject of the next chapter, and Sylvester Dixon, who had become A.M. and continued through many administrations, the most interesting name on the faculty in these years seems that of Albert P. Tasker, whose son became pastor and pastor emeritus of the local church and for many years secretary of the Board of Trustees.

At this time the address of the school as given on the title page of the catalogues was altered from Northfield to Sanbornton Bridge, so that no such alteration had to be made at the time of the actual removal in 1863.

The most noticeable change was the dropping of the summer term, leaving three terms of fourteen weeks each, fall, August 23 to November 23, winter, December 6 to March 13, and spring, March 21 to June 26.

The number of different students decreased from 340 to 262, thirty-five of them listed as "In the service of their country or fallen in her defence."

The following roll of those participating in the War between 1861 and 1865 is based on the Alumni Catalogues of 1872 and 1876, supplemented by a letter of Wm. H. D. Cochrane printed in the report of the school Semi-centennial. Asterisks indicate those who lost their lives in the service.

Ames, Thomas C., 15th N. H. Volunteers

Bartlett, E. Pike, 48th Mass.

Batchelder, R. N. S., Colonel U. S. Army

Batchellor, Charles, 13th N. H.

Blair, Henry W., Lieut. Col. 15th N. H.

Briggs, J. F., Quartermaster 10th N. H.

Brown, Abram, 9th N. H.

Brown, Nathan H., 4th N. H.

Cochrane, Wm. H. D., Adjutant, 10th N. H.

Coes, John H., 15th N. H.

Cousens, O. M., 8th Me.

Cressey, C. A., 4th N. H.

Currier, Selden, 4th N. H.

Dow, H. S., 3rd N. H.

Dudley, Albion M., 36th and 58th Mass.

Ela, John W., Capt., 16th

Evans, M.H.A., Quartermaster's dept.

Ford, J. Q. A., 25th Me.

French, J. H., New England Cavalry

Gile, W. A., Capt. 18th N. H.

Grant, A. C., 6th Mass. Inf. 2nd Mass. Cav.

Harding, W. B., Lieutenant

Hodgdon, Sutter, 12th N. H.

Horner, Wm. L., 6th N. H.

Howard, Daniel E., Capt., 16th N. H.

Kimball, Foster, Lieut., 10th N. H.

\*Knowles, Lucien E., 1st N. H. Cav.

Knox, M. V. B. Corp, 118th N. Y., Capt. 23rd U. S. Colored

\*Leavitt, Henry B., Capt. 7th N. H.

Leavitt, Saul D., 1st Lieut., 15th Me.

Maxfield, Jared P., Major, 4th Mass. Cav.  
 Murray, H. H., Capt.  
 Musgrove, R. W., 12th N. H.  
 \*Noyes, Saul B., 12th N. H.  
 Patten, Joseph L., 50th Mass.  
 Peabody, S. B., 40th Mass.  
 Pike, J. Thornton, 16th N. H.  
 Pike, Geo. K., 48th Mass.  
 Poole, Lawrence V., 16th N. H.  
 Poole, Marcus M., 14th Mass.  
 Powell, Fred C., 106th N. Y.  
 Robinson, Alba R. P., 9th N. H.  
 Robinson, W. M., 12th N. H.  
 Rogers, O. F., Asst. Surgeon 117th U. S.  
 Sanborn, Geo. L., Corp., 26th Mass.  
 Sanborn, True, Jr., Capt., 4th N. H.  
 Shedd, John G., 9th N. H.  
 Stratton, Frank K., Chaplain, 11th N. H.  
 Tasker, Albert P., 1st N. H. Cavalry  
 Thompson, Ai B., 1st N. H., 2nd N. H., Major, 18th U. S.  
 Tilton, Albert K., Lieut., 4th N. H.  
 Tilton, Rufus N., 50th Mass.  
 Townsend, Luther T., Adjt. 16th N. H.  
 Whitaker, J. M., Asst. Surgeon, 71st U. S. Col. Infantry  
 Whittier, Andrew, 12th N. H.  
 \*Whittier, J. K., 9th N. H.  
 Wiggin, Pierce L., Capt., 3rd N. H., Capt. 1st N. H. Cav.  
 Woodbury, Charlton W., Lieut. 10th N. H.  
 Wyatt, Otis C., 1st N. H., 1st R. I. Cav., Capt. 1st N. H. Cav.

Perhaps the breaking out of the war had something to do with the introduction of athletic training by Professor Manly and its approval by the trustees.

From 1859 till 1862 the rates for a term of fourteen weeks were printed as follows:

Common English Branches (Basis of Bill)	\$5.00
Each Higher English	1.00
Chemistry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Latin,	
Greek, each	1.25
Each Modern Language	2.50
Instrumental Music (Piano, Organ, or	
Harmonium)	10.00
Use of Instrument	2.00



Vocal Music and Penmanship, each, per course \$1.00  
 Penciling \$3.00, Crayon \$5.00, Oil Painting \$8.00  
 Perspective \$5.00 per course of lessons.

Various kinds of Ornamental Painting  
 and Modeling in Wax at reasonable rates  
 Board in Institution, room and washing, per  
 week 2.00

Students to furnish their own fuel, lights, toilet soap, and towels. They also furnish their own washbowl and pitcher, mirror and tumbler. These articles may be purchased at the office and will be repurchased from the student at the end of the term without discount if uninjured.

*There are no incidental charges.*

In the summer of 1860, in the hall of the building soon to be lost by fire, the second Alumni Reunion was held with Rev. Nathan P. Philbrook presiding. Professor Latimer gave an address and Mrs. Julia Quimby Butler of the class of 1855 read a poem which was printed in the Alumni Catalogue of 1872.

The graduates of this period included Lucy R. Hill, who as Mrs. Cross became the author of the "History of Northfield;" Almira F. Dolloff, who, as Mrs. George J. Judkins, became associated with the school for many years; Augusta M. Peabody, who became Mrs. Albert P. Tasker; Lucia M. Barrows, who became Mrs. D. C. Knowles; and Cyrus Richardson, who became Pastor Emeritus of the First Congregational Church, Nashua, New Hampshire. Of the non-graduates James E. French of Moultonborough served thirty-two years in the New Hampshire legislature and Nathaniel F. Davis passed most of his life as professor of mathematics at Brown University. His son, Harvey, has become eminent as head of Stevens Institute of Technology.

HENRY LUMMIS 1862-1864

*The Removal to Tilton*

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HENRY LUMMIS, the son of a Methodist itinerant, Rev. William Lummis, was born at Port Elizabeth, New Jersey in 1825. After graduating from Wesleyan University with high honors he taught at Newbury Seminary and Lynn (Massachusetts) High School before coming to Northfield in 1859. Here, to his A.M., he added Reverend, joining the New England Conference. After leaving Sanbornton Bridge and teaching at Laselle Seminary he held pastorates in Massachusetts. From 1886 till his death in 1905 he was professor of Greek in Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, where he left a memory fragrant for scholarship and character. A son, Charles F. Lummis, made a wide reputation as journalist in California. A daughter taught modern languages at Tilton from 1897 till 1904.

Professor Lummis, after serving as assistant, accepted the responsibilities of principal and almost immediately found his burdens increased by the loss of the school building. On the night of November seventh, 1862, in the midst of a severe snow storm, a fire destroyed the structure. An anonymous student of 1862 told a *Tiltonian* contributor in 1907 that a lawbreaker, finding himself in straits, had taken refuge in the school under an assumed name; that his real character had been discovered and revealed so that he was expelled, arrested, and imprisoned; that the fire followed the expiration of his prison term. The *New Hampshire Patriot* of Concord, receiving its news by mail, as the earliest telegraph connections known to the town were not established till a week later, reported that the fifty students rooming in the building saved most of their property and that the apparatus and furniture of the school were also mostly saved. *Zion's Herald* for November 19 reported the disaster not as news, but, after a notice about the Vermont Seminary, announced the decision of the trustees of the New Hampshire institution to continue, and gave the amount of the insurance as \$6,000 and the value of the building \$25,000. A reward of five hundred dollars for the detection and conviction of the incendiary seems to have brought no results.

The question of rebuilding in Northfield or moving to a new site

was referred to the Conference and decided in favor of a change. After the legislature had amended the charter to permit that change, land adjacent to the former Sanbornton Seminary lot was purchased of Chellis Sargent and additional land given by Nathaniel G. Ladd, M.D. On this property, in the territory that would not be separated from Sanbornton and named Tilton for several years, Edward Dow, a Concord architect and contractor, supervised the erection of an Academy building and a Ladies' Boarding House. The walls that enclose the present lobby and rooms above it have remained practically unchanged since that time, although the interior has been twice remodeled and the arrangement of the chapel reversed. The Ladies' Boarding House stood forty feet west, had twenty-seven rooms in addition to the dining room, and had corridors running north and south. A Gentlemen's Boarding House was erected the next year the same distance to the east. During 1863 classes were held over a store where the post office now stands.

To begin work on the new buildings the forty trustees agreed to divide the amount necessary, on condition it should not exceed fifty dollars apiece. The result was that each was assessed \$43.75.

The members of the boys' societies were invited to help, with the incentive that the organization making the larger contribution should have the choice of society hall. The V. A. S. subscribed \$722; the U. P. \$785 and chose the southern hall. In 1864 each had a page of the catalogue for the roll of members. The Ladies' Literary society evidently was dormant, but an organization named the Callilogan Society, composed of members of both sexes and including President Lummis and the Preceptress, had a longer list of members than either of the boys' societies.

In 1864 the trustees' records include a minute authorizing Professor Lummis to present to the Conference the following resolution:

"Resolved that Professor Lummis, Rev. D. P. Leavitt, and A. B. Wyatt be a committee to superintend the planting around the Seminary grounds in whole or in part a hedge row, and to procure and set out a sufficient number of ornamental trees both of the common and choice varieties at an expense not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

"Resolved that it be the duty of the preachers at their annual appointments to secure from the Ladies Aid sums which in the aggregate will meet this expense and forward the same to Professor Lummis sometime in the month of September."

The trustees voted in 1866 "that this Board assume the expense of planting the ornamental trees on the Seminary grounds, amounting

to forty dollars, and refund the same to Rev. J. Pike, who so generously assumed and paid the amount at the time of the planting." The elms in front of the present Knowles Hall probably were the result of this effort. Some time in the twentieth century a member of the school of 1865 visited the campus and recalled helping transplant one of these trees.

Interest in geology was stimulated by Dr. William Prescott of Concord, for whose contributions the Prescott cabinet was named. The catalogue promised at least one mineralogical excursion a year to some of the best localities in the state.

The first mention of prizes comes in the catalogue of 1863-4, five dollars for the best declamation by a gentleman, ten dollars for the best original recitation by a member of the graduating class of the Female College, and a four-years scholarship in Wesleyan University to the most thorough scholar in the graduating class of the College Preparatory Department. To be eligible for any of these prizes, contestants must have been in school at least one year. No announcement was made in the catalogues as to the winners.

The attendance in 1863 dropped to less than 200, with only 69 in the winter term, but in 1864 it increased to 107 in the winter, 115 in the spring, and 166 in the fall.

Under Professor Lummis the tuition rates remained unchanged, but, during his first year, board in the village, where all the students had to find accommodations, was \$2.00 to \$2.50 a week. The next year Board and Washing in the Institution was \$3.00 to \$3.25 a week; in the village, \$3.00 to \$3.50—war prices.

At the time of Professor Lummis's resignation the trustees unanimously adopted resolutions saying "We hereby tender to him our grateful acknowledgements for the able, efficient and eminently satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties connected with his office and while we deeply regret that he feels compelled to sever his relations with this Institution we hereby assure him that he will bear with him not only our personal regards and high appreciation of his talents and industry but our warmest thanks as guardians of the Institution for the interest and untiring energy he has put forth to promote the prosperity of the School and for the success which had crowned his labors."

Miss Leavitt, preceptress during these two years, became Mrs. Philip Blaisdell of Meredith; her son Bertram served as trustee from 1914 till 1943.

The number of graduates in these years was small, but included Ben K. Emerson, professor of geology at Amherst and Smith; J. Q. A.

Ford, assistant engineer, United States Navy; George B. Lane, assistant superintendent of schools in St. Louis, Missouri, under W. T. Harris and later State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Nebraska; and Sara M. C. Musgrove, at first a teacher and then for many years a pastor in a missionary chapel founded by her in Albany, New York.

Of the non-graduates Richard W. Musgrove left a lasting record as printer, editor, and historian of Bristol, New Hampshire.



## CHAPTER VIII

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### *The Administrations of*

LORENZO D. BARROWS 1864-1870; 1877

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NO MAN'S influence on the history of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary exceeded that of Lorenzo Dow Barrows. The son of a Vermont farmer, he was born in Windham of that state in 1817. Educated in local schools and at Newbury Seminary, he joined the New Hampshire Conference in 1836 and held pastorates in Marlow, Perkinsville, Newbury, Vermont, in Rindge, Plymouth, Nashua, Newmarket, Manchester, New Hampshire, in Lawrence, Chelsea, Lowell, and Boston, Massachusetts, in Newark, New Jersey, and Cincinnati, Ohio. He presided over the Concord district at one time and the Dover district at another, was president of the Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) Female College for two years, and, on a vacation for his health, helped his early associate, Dr. Rust, establish what is now Clark University, Atlanta, Georgia. Wesleyan in 1858 recognized him with A.M., Washington College, Pennsylvania, in 1859 with D.D. The Prohibition party made him its candidate for governor of New Hampshire in 1870. Much of his abundant labor was performed in spite of ill health, especially during his last year, when he was forced to withdraw to Plymouth, New Hampshire. There he died and was buried early in 1878. The interest that led him to become one of the founders of the school in 1845 extended through his daughters, Lucia M., who became the wife of Rev. D. C. Knowles, and Miss Mary M. Barrows, till the death of the latter in 1926.

From 1864 till 1870 Dr. Barrows' first assistant was George Janvrin Judkins, a native of Kingston, New Hampshire, who had completed his preparation for Wesleyan at the Seminary in Northfield under Professor Harrington. Five years as principal of an academy near his home preceded his teaching at Tilton. During part of Dr. Barrows' presidency Professor Judkins was Principal, carrying much of the financial as well as the administrative burden. After leaving Tilton he served various pastorates and was presiding elder of two different districts before retirement to Bristol, New Hampshire, on account of ill health. Mrs. Judkins (Almira S. Dolloff, a graduate of the Female College in the class of 1860) participated not only in the Semi-centennial exercises



but also in the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the school, and lived till 1930, vigorous in mind till the end.

"The Board of Instruction," said a catalogue at this time, "is full and experienced. All the members have had much experience in teaching and have the reputation of success wherever they have taught. They devote their whole time and energies to the best good of all in their care."

The location of the school was announced in 1869 as Tilton instead of Sanbornton Bridge. In that year the town was set off from Sanborn-ton and incorporated by the legislature.

While the school, unlike public high schools, has nearly always included some students of voting age who were seeking to make up for earlier disadvantages by preparing for college, it attracted after the Civil War men who had participated in military life, been wounded in battle, and carried heavy responsibilities, even commissions. One had acquired the shoemaker's trade and, to pay his school expenses, opened in town a shop that was carried on twenty years after he had gone to the study and practice of law. Many of these men were preparing for the ministry and received special theological instruction from the president.

Some reminiscences of the social life were included in the "Report of the Class of 1868" compiled by A. S. Batchellor. "One of the standing rules was as follows: 'All associations between ladies and gentlemen, except such as may, from time to time, be especially granted, are forbidden.' The compiler of these reports was then of course too young to find any inconvenience from the regulation, but the more mature of the brethren, being law-abiding citizens, found their privileges, at best, somewhat limited. To add to this isolation, some of the foremost ladies of the class of 1867 organized themselves as a secret society, known as the "I. O. M. G." Their object was understood to be the creation of a "corner" in the matrimonial market. The boys organized the "Anti I. O. M. G.," and relentlessly boycotted the members of the offending "I. O. M. G." in the direction of ice creams, sleigh rides, and other affairs in which the gentle sex is usually interested. As a result of the feud the fellows and girls who were not entangled in either order were, it is surmised, in educational clover; and for Gowan's part in the Anti I. O. M. G. conspiracy, he was obliged to do penance in northern New Hampshire and in the Far West for more than a year, before any of the young ladies who were familiar with this history would marry him. This prepares the reader for a passage which is quoted from his report — 'I have the best wife in America. I got her at Tilton'."

The Ladies' Literary society came to life, although the Callilogian

seems to have continued. The catalogue took pains to say that meetings of the latter, including both ladies and gentlemen, were attended and strictly supervised by the faculty.

The eleven rules that had been printed and reprinted in the catalogues under Presidents Manly and Lummis were increased under Dr. Barrows to eighteen, with thirteen Boarding House Regulations. The most interesting additions or changes were the following:

2. Loud talking, laughing, scuffling, playing on musical instruments or *anything else* marring the quiet necessary to uninterrupted study, are strictly forbidden during study hours. At all times everything boisterous or unbecoming a well-regulated private dwelling must be avoided.

3. *All* associations between ladies and gentlemen, except such as may from time to time be specifically granted, are forbidden. Permission for calls between ladies and gentlemen are restricted to the *day time*, and limited to a few moments. Such calls are always made in the public reception room.

6. The use of profane or indecent language, the use of intoxicating liquors, the use of tobacco on the premises, on the streets of the village, in stores, shops, or private rooms, and the playing of games of chance will not be tolerated.

9. No society is allowed to hold its meetings oftener than once in two weeks, nor to continue any session later than half past nine o'clock P.M.

11. Conversing, calling, or throwing anything from the windows, is strictly forbidden.

12. Students are not allowed to visit the depot; nor are they allowed to visit any place supposed to be kept for drinking or gaming purposes; nor to linger about the post office, stores, or other places of public resort.

14. Keepers of Boarding Houses must render an account of the deportment of boarders, as often as called for; and any concealment or collusion between them and their boarders will be a sufficient reason for interdicting such places for pupils.

16. Students are forbidden all amusements in or on the river, except with the written permission of parents or guardians.

#### BOARDING HOUSE REGULATIONS

3. All room work must be done before morning study hours; on Saturdays, rooms may be kept open for general airing and cleaning purposes.

4. Lounging on beds is not allowed; and any boarder doing this

habitually or frequently will be charged *fifty cents per week additional* for board.

7. Friction matches must be kept in the safe provided for each room. Lamps must be filled by daylight, and kerosene must, *in no case*, be used for kindling purposes. Fire in the stoves must be well guarded at all times, and must not be carried from one room to another, for any purpose whatever. Ashes are not to be removed from the stoves except by the persons employed for that service.

12. The amount of clothing put into the wash each week by any boarder must not exceed nine pieces.

The catalogue contained also two pages of "Words to Parents." In regard to outfit they were told: "Warm clothing, *thick* boots, umbrella, rubbers, and in winter and early spring rubber boots (for ladies) should never be omitted. Those who board out of the Seminary boarding house have long, muddy, and snowy walks for nearly six months of the year in all sorts of weather."

One caution read, "Advise your children against *too many* studies—never more than three new ones, besides reading, spelling, speaking, and writing."

Another said, "If you would not have your children return to you *sick* in three or four weeks, caution against irregular habits of *diet*, *sleep*, and *especially* of close confinement to study *without much* and vigorous exercise. . . . Here many of our scholars break down, and close their life of study, because they will not obey us. Will you *assist* us?"

One of the earliest gifts to the endowment of the school came in 1866 from Lee Claflin of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, who had served on the Board of Trustees from 1851 till 1862.

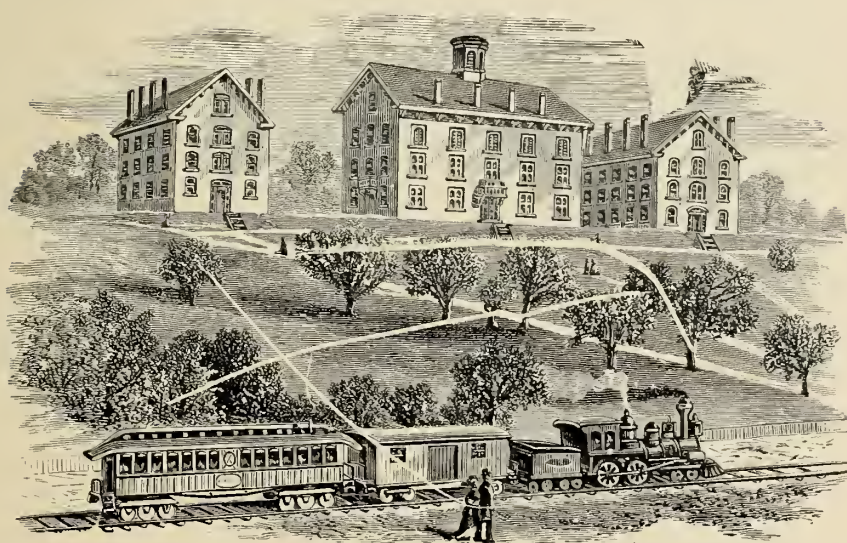
In 1868 the trustees passed resolutions thanking John B. Norris of Brooklyn, New York for the gift of several hundred volumes of rare and choice books; "the largest and most valuable donation we have ever received to our Library," and saying that "in honor of his liberality we will call it the 'Norris Library.'"

"Anniversaries," which at first came in November, were announced for June in 1869, although the actual change must have come earlier, as Mr. Batchellor's record shows that the graduation exercises of 1868 occurred in June.

From 1865 till 1870 the tuition charges for common English Branches became \$6.00; each Higher English Branch \$1.25; Chemistry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Latin, or Greek, \$1.50; each Modern Language \$2.50; Instrumental Music \$11.00; Use of Instrument, \$2.50; Oil Painting, \$8.00; Perspective and Crayoning, \$5.00; Perspective Pencil-ing, \$4.00. (These art studies were not offered in 1864-5); Incidentals,



*The enlarged Northfield building*



*The three buildings of the 1870's*





*Fred A. Smart*



.25; Board, in 1864-5 \$3.50, after that \$3.00. "The price of board, however, may vary with the market." For many years after this an allowance of ten per cent on their board bill was made to young men holding licenses to preach.

Under Dr. Barrows the Seminary had an attendance of over three hundred different students each year; one class (1868) was unusual for having no graduate from the Female College.

In August, 1866, the third Alumni Reunion was held with Professor Judkins presiding. The program included an address by Edward W. Howe of the class of 1855 and reports of classes by Mrs. Almira (Dolloff) Judkins.

Albert S. Batchellor, lawyer, who collected and published records of his classmates of 1868 for the alumni reunion of 1885, built a lasting memorial for himself in editing the Province Papers, State Papers, and Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire. His classmates, J. Alphonso Day, Miner H. A. Evans, Nathaniel B. Fisk, John C. Gowan, Martin Van Buren Knox, George A. MacGowan, and Charles S. Nutter became ministers in the Methodist church, the last a student of hymns and author of a book on their history, Henry H. Haynes became an Episcopal clergyman, Edwin C. Bean, Secretary of State of New Hampshire, Lizzie A. Herrick teacher of Art in the Seminary and later in New York, retaining her interest in the school till her death in 1940. Harry B. Hutchins became president emeritus of the University of Michigan, and Jesse M. Durrell returned the school life-long service that will come into later chapters.



## CHAPTER IX

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JOHN B. ROBINSON 1871-1877

*The Ladd Professorship*

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JOHN BUNYAN ROBINSON, A.M., the first head of the school to come from outside New England, was born in Osceola, Ohio, in 1834, graduated from Ohio Wesleyan, and had been president of Willoughby Collegiate Institute near Cincinnati and Fort Wayne College in Indiana. After six years here he became principal of General Prairie Seminary in Illinois, but spent most of his life in Illinois pastorates. He died in Evanston in 1912. In Tilton days he lectured widely, and all his life he wrote verse, of which he published many volumes.

At the Seminary he gave special attention to students preparing for the ministry. This was mentioned in the Conference Committee's report of 1875, reprinted in the school catalogue of that year.

"Particularly is it our duty to sustain this institution when we remember that from it must come many of our young men who are to supply appointments in this Conference. Not all who enter the Seminary are able to complete their education by a course at college and divinity school. Some from force of circumstances are, and will be compelled, on leaving the school, to enter immediately on the duties of the pastorate; and of those who do come to us from the colleges and theological schools, the majority are graduates of this, our Seminary. Our supply, therefore, must either directly or indirectly come through the Institution at Tilton. In view of this demand, the theological class, organized by a previous president, still continues and numbers twenty. In no case does this class interfere with the purpose of students to push on to a more complete training; on the contrary, they are always urged to secure the highest possible culture in the most advanced courses of study at college and theological school.

"We are able to report the school in a flourishing condition. The Musical, Commercial and Normal Classes have been organized into departments. Of these, the Musical Department is said to be larger than ever before, while the Normal Department gives to each pupil the same preparation as is given in regular normal schools."

Perhaps the interest of President Robinson, certainly that of Dr. Barrows and N. G. Ladd, M.D., helped cause an important step in the

history of the school. Dr. Ladd, secretary of the original board of trustees during his residence in Tilton, and hardly less interested after his removal to Malden, Massachusetts, seems to deserve most credit, although the committee report made at a special meeting of the trustees, April 12, 1876, was signed only by Dr. Barrows.

"Whereas this Institution has hitherto been run without the payment of any salary to its Teachers by the Trustees, they supporting themselves on the income of the school itself, and

"Whereas that has tended to reduce the number of teachers and overworking them, confining their instruction wholly to the academic studies proper, and

"Whereas we have now as in the past the best portion of our young people in this state in this our Seminary who are to be our future ministers, minister's wives, teachers, and professional persons of the future among us, therefore

"Resolved that we should as soon as possible make some new provision in this school to meet the present and future social, moral and Biblical wants of our coming church and citizens of New Hampshire.

"In order to do this we the Trustees of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College propose, provided the New Hampshire Conference will unite with us, to establish and as soon as practicable endow a new Professorship of social, moral, and Biblical learning.

"This Professorship whenever established shall be filled by the President of the Institution whenever a suitable man can be obtained for that purpose, who shall devote as much of his time and attention to his Professorship as is compatible with the general interests of the School and thereby enable the other teachers to devote more exclusively their time and attention to elevating the standards of scholarship in the academic departments proper.

"When—if ever—it is found difficult to procure such a President the Trustees shall if practicable employ a professor for that same work.

"To provide for the support of such a professor until it may have a separate endowment sufficient to support it we submit to the Conference the following proposals:

"First, that the Trustees will unite with the Conference in earnest endeavor to raise during the Centennial year at least \$25,000 toward a much needed endowment.

"Second, this Professorship shall aim to accomplish the following objects:

(a) To aid by a proper division of labor in creating a higher standard of academic scholarship in the school.

(b) To secure in the school a greater degree of social culture and refinement of manners.

(c) To impart to the whole school a higher moral and religious tone.

(d) To secure a more systematic and critical study of the Bible by all the pupils.

(e) To aid in the culture of all Christian students in the most efficient methods of Christian work.

(f) To have in preliminary training all such young men as intend to enter the ministry in New Hampshire and are not able to avail themselves of other advantages.

“Third, that the income from whatever endowment funds are available shall be applied so far as is necessary to the support of this Professorship until some other provision is made for its support.

“Fourth, that the election and salary of this professor shall lie with a joint committee of the Trustees and Conference and until the income from the endowment shall be sufficient to support the Professorship one half of the deficiency shall be provided for by the Trustees and the other half by the Conference, either by voluntary offerings of the members of the Conference not Trustees or by the appropriation of Conference funds.”

The amount given by Dr. Ladd for this Scholarship eventually reached \$30,000. It was probably his encouragement on which Rev. D. C. Knowles began building in the 1880's. Between 1870 and 1878 the endowment of the school received among other gifts: \$500 from Rev. L. D. Barrows, and one thousand dollars each from Jonathan Barker, Rev. James Pike, George W. Lane, and Rev. L. L. Eastman.

The catalogue for 1872 announced that students had access free of charge to 529 volumes in the Seminary library, 189 in the U. P., 195 in the V. A. S., 270 in the L. L., or almost 1200 in all.

Under Mr. Robinson the schedule of rates remained unchanged except that Piano or Organ lessons were offered in classes of three to six persons for \$4.00 each; a Teachers' music class for \$5.00, a Training class in music, number unlimited, \$1.50; First term commercial, \$1.25, Second term commercial, \$2.50; Third term commercial, \$3.00. Penmanship, 24 lessons, \$3.00; Flourishing, \$5.00. The average annual expense during these years was said to be about \$150.00.

The number of students varied from 318 in 1870 to 220 in 1874 and 268 in 1876. This included some registered for “Ornamentals Only”—Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting, and a class in Penmanship.

On January 15, 1877 the Trustees adopted the following resolu-



tions: To Rev. J. B. Robinson, A.M., President of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College.

The highly satisfactory manner in which you have discharged the duties of your responsible position as President of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College for the past six years constrain us to put upon our records and to offer to you personally the following just and merited expression of our appreciation.

We are happy to testify to the ripeness of your scholarship, the breadth of your culture, and to the large measure of executive ability which has distinguished your administration of our affairs. Your position and genial type of piety, the purity of your private life, the suavity of your manners have endeared you most to the pupils and patrons who have known you best. Under your management the moral and literary tone of the Institution has kept pace with the times and its patronage has increased. Though laboring under the disadvantage of a very limited endowment and the financial depression of the period you will have the satisfaction of leaving the school in a more prosperous condition than it has been for several years. Your sympathy with the public weal, your services as preacher and lecturer at home and abroad and the great merit of your literary productions and publications have built up for you a reputation in which we and the community generally take a just pride.

In the estimation of your character, abilities, and services we are sure the entire faculty and membership of the school will most heartily concur.

We unhesitatingly recommend you to any position in our Institutions of learning which you may be pleased to accept.

By authority and in behalf of the Trustees—

JOHN W. ADAMS, *President*

ADDISON B. WYATT, *Secretary*

Tilton, N. H., Feb. 1, 1877.

The fourth Alumni Reunion, June 25, 1872, was presided over by Rev. E. A. Howard. Mrs. A. M. Johnson Howe, 1853, read a poem which was printed with the first Alumni Catalogue. After an address by W. L. Osgood, 1855, a Boston attorney, members of the various classes reported. E. W. Howe of 1853, a Dartmouth graduate who became principal of the Eliot High School, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, was elected president for three years, Mrs. M. D. R. Baker secretary, and arrangements were made for a reunion at the time of the semi-centennial of the founding of the school and every five years thereafter.

The fifth Reunion, held as planned in June, 1876, listened to

reports from classes, addresses by Hon. John W. Simonds, Rev. C. B. Pithlado, Rev. George S. Chadbourne, Mrs. Almira Dolloff Judkins, and poems by Mrs. Lucy R. Hill Cross and Mrs. Martha A. C. Coburn. Rev. George J. Judkins was elected president for the next four years, Willis P. Odell and Mrs. Sara J. S. Adams vice presidents and Mrs. M. D. R. Baker secretary and treasurer.

The publication of the first Alumni Catalogue in 1872 and the second in 1876 marked an advance in this period. Sara J. S. Adams, Martha D. Rand Baker, and Rev. O. M. Cousens were the publishing committee for the first, Willis P. Odell, Eva J. Beede, Orin P. Wright, Mrs. G. J. Judkins, and S. Kate Smith for the second. The latter thanked President Robinson for printing it bound with the annual catalogue.

The graduates of the early seventies included some who returned to teach in the Seminary, as Mary M. Barrows, Eva J. Beede (afterwards Mrs. Willis P. Odell), Irene Clarke (afterwards Mrs. J. M. Durrell), and Solon I. Bailey, later professor of astronomy in Harvard University. Thomas W. Knox won a wide reputation in his day as a writer of books of travel. The number who entered the ministry was large: Carter E. Cate, Baptist; E. L. House, Congregationalist; Charles Tilton, John L. Wesley, J. W. Presby, Norman J. Squire, Orin P. Wright, William Ramsden, and Willis P. Odell, Methodists. The two last-named aided as trustees, as did Levi L. H. Taylor, business man, John O. Lyford and W. B. Fellows, lawyers and J. Fred Beede, banker.



## CHAPTER X

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### SILAS E. QUIMBY 1878-1884

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SILAS EVERARD QUIMBY, son of Rev. Silas Quimby, who was one of the original trustees, was born in the Methodist parsonage of Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1837. He prepared for college at the Northfield Seminary and graduated from Wesleyan, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. After teaching six years at the Newbury Seminary he served as its president for one more year. For ten years he held appointments in Lebanon, Plymouth, Exeter and Sunapee. After leaving Tilton he preached in Whitefield, Laconia, Newmarket, Exeter, Rochester, Penacook, Salem, and to the day of his death filled the place of Conference Evangelist. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Syracuse University in 1910. His wife, Anna W. Scott, the daughter of Rev. Orange Scott, an anti-slavery leader, was a graduate of Newbury Seminary. Three of their children and at least as many grandchildren became Tilton students. Dr. Quimby died in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, in 1913. Both he and his wife are buried in Park Cemetery, Tilton. In his memory his son Carl in 1927 gave \$5000 to establish the Quimby English prize.

Mr. Quimby, who was pastor in Tilton at the time of Dr. Barrows's death, consented to act as principal while the trustees were looking for a successor. The next spring the students petitioned to have him appointed permanently. In July a committee of the trustees told him that unless he could serve they must close the school. They could offer no salary; and he was expected, if possible, to make the school self-supporting. Some of the trustees professed to believe that the institution could be managed so as to return a profit. One suggestion was that he take summer boarders. Another was that the school be removed to some other town.

"What should I do?" Mr. Quimby wrote in his diary. "Pride said refuse. The attendance was at a low ebb. The school had not the respect of literary men of the state. There was practically no endowment. I had an invalid wife and five small children,—the oldest fifteen and the youngest, ten months. I had an entire faculty to father (except that Professor Dixon would, of course, serve) and a boarding house to run. It was a bitter pill. I have often wondered whether I did the best thing, but I intended to. I finally consented as purely missionary work. There

were carpets, furniture and pianos to buy; repairs to make; and, most urgent of all, a literary and scholastic reputation to create.

"We moved into the Seminary late in August, secured help and teachers, and opened school August 28. Our baby Anna was ill when we moved and died August 30.

"Shall I attempt to make a record of those years of toil, trial, and suffering? Much of it is best forgotten. I told the trustees that my first effort must be to make the School educationally right and that how to meet the bills must be considered later. For the first two years, the attendance fell off; and then, as the reputation of the School grew, more than recovered itself. But there was hard work, and perplexing problems. Departments of natural science, art, and music had to be created. After the first year, my two oldest boys did all the repairs; carpentering, papering, carpet laying, kalsomining, surfacing blackboards, setting glass, fixing locks, etc. Mrs. Quimby superintended the boarding house although she was at times confined to bed for weeks together. The long vacations were completely taken up with putting things to right for the ensuing year. Every summer, the three buildings had to be thoroughly cleaned and overhauled; and as we had little money to hire help, we did the work ourselves.

"With all this effort and in spite of the fact that I received no salary, at the close of the third year the Seminary was nearly \$1,400 in debt. Just then some money became available which was not limited as invested endowment. The trustees voted to pay the debt as a personal loan to me on the proviso that I pay the debt sometime. So faint was their realization of the struggle through which the School was passing! One trustee said that he would have kept expenses within the income; others declared that I was wasting the endowment. At my request, a committee was appointed to examine the books, it returned a clean bill of economy and financial integrity. In April, 1884, a trustee discovered that the treasurer of the trustees had paid me in interest on invested funds and in the loan, mentioned above, a total of \$500, [the text says \$5,000 but that does not seem to agree with the rest of the sentence] which was only one-third of the treasurer's salary. And that, in six years!

"After the beginning of the fourth year, a definite guarantee from the trustees and the increase in the receipts for board and tuition greatly relieved the situation. During this time, the endowment increased more than \$22,000. The buildings, however, were inadequate; but by persistent advocacy, I succeeded in persuading the trustees to employ an agent to raise money for this purpose.

"An era of continued growth had begun. Although other con-



ference seminaries have struggled along or have closed, Tilton has been able to more than hold its own."

In 1879 Mrs. Sally Fowler bequeathed to a fund for the education of ministers \$2,452.95; in the early 1880's Charles H. Tenney gave to the endowment fund \$1,000.00; Rev. J. W. Currier, for the educating of young ladies, \$1,100.00; and the Mooney estate to the general funds, \$2,500.00.

The most important addition to the faculty under President Quimby was Solon I. Bailey, who was invited as a teacher immediately after his graduation from Boston University. Later he became professor of astronomy in Harvard University, had charge of its observatory in Peru, and was made honorary doctor of science by the San Augustine University, Arequipa, Peru.

The only change in the rate schedule in these years seems to have been the following charges: Board for the entire term was \$2.62 per week; if less than an entire term, \$3.12; room rent, \$2.00 per term; washing, limited to nine pieces, 33 cents per week. The former rate of \$3.00 per week for board, room rent, and washing was also offered.

The number of different students dropped from 194 in 1878 to 170 in 1880, but was over 200 the next three years.

The first prize winners to be announced in the catalogues seem to have been Myrtie J. Plummer of Laconia and Henry H. French of Kingston for declamation, Flora G. Osborne of Tilton for Latin, and Bradford O. McIntyre of Haverhill, Massachusetts, for Greek.

Claudius Byrne, Fred C. Pillsbury, Saul O. Curtice, and William Love became ministers of different conferences, Warren J. Moulton president of the Bangor Theological Seminary, Arthur T. Cass and Arthur M. Heard, bankers, served as trustees. Harry Taylor, after West Point, became major general and was chief of engineers in the American Expeditionary Force in France. He won the Distinguished Service Medal and was made a commander of the French Legion of Honor. The graduate of widest renown was undoubtedly Sam Walter Foss, whose poem, "The House by the Side of the Road," became better known than almost any other similar production of its time.



## CHAPTER XI

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### DANIEL CLARK KNOWLES 1885-1891

#### *The Rebuilding*

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DANIEL CLARK KNOWLES, born in Yardville, New Jersey, in 1836, had on one side a Quaker, on the other a Baptist grandfather, both of whom became Methodists. His father carried on a large farm, but for forty-five years as local preacher acceptably supplied Baptist and Presbyterian as well as Methodist pulpits. Daniel prepared for college at Pennington Seminary, graduated from Wesleyan as a member of Phi Beta Kappa, taught at Poultney, the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Female College, and Pennington. At the outbreak of the Civil War he raised a company of which he was commissioned captain. Taking part in military operations at Beaufort and Hilton Head, South Carolina, and against Fort Pulaski, Georgia, he contracted malaria, which caused not only his retirement from service but lifelong suffering and in 1892 the amputation of a foot.

After marriage to Lucia M. Barrows, daughter of the man whose record has been given in the eighth chapter, he served as principal of Pennington but soon joined the New Jersey Conference. On being transferred to the New England Conference he held pastorates in Lawrence, Lynn, and Malden. After 1884, when he began the task of raising money for Tilton, his life was inseparably connected with the school. As Field Agent, Principal, Treasurer, and Ladd Professor he labored with unfailing zeal. In 1910 he became Ladd Professor Emeritus. Besides the \$50,000 for the building now named Knowles Hall, he increased the endowment to over \$200,000. To those who knew the school in his time his financial services, great as they were, seemed less important than the impression made by his character. A volume of "Chapel Talks," recorded by a stenographer as he spoke to the students, was published in 1910 by Eaton and Mains of New York and treasured by many who had heard the addresses delivered. Wesleyan granted him Doctor of Divinity in 1886. More than once he was compared to Arnold of Rugby. He died in Pinehurst, North Carolina, but his body was brought for interment in Plymouth, New Hampshire. His library, which included the books possessed by his son, Frederick Lawrence Knowles, are now a part of the Hunt Library in Plimpton Hall.

The story of his connection with the school he told the trustees in 1891 and at their request wrote out for the records as follows:

"In the winter of 1884 the trustees resolved, at a meeting held at Concord, to raise the sum of \$50,000 to repair or replace the dilapidated buildings then in use. A committee was appointed, of which the Rev. J. W. Adams was chairman, to secure an agent to raise the amount. Several persons suggested to me that I ought to undertake the work.

"To all such remarks I gave a decided negative. But the subject gave me much uneasiness. I could not get rid of the thought that possibly this might be in the line of duty.

"At last, to quiet my conscience, I wrote to Dr. Chase, stating the facts and asking his advice. His reply astonished me and added to my restlessness. He said he thought I ought to undertake the work without hesitation, and if I would do so, he would give the last \$10,000.

"Still I could not decide to embark in such an enterprise without further assurance of duty, and I at once visited Mr. Beach, and laid the situation before him. His reply pointed in the same direction, and he reinforced his counsel by a pledge of \$5,000 if I would take the agency.

"To make sure that I was not in error I called on the Presiding Elders then in session at Concord, and laid before them the whole matter, and they unanimously agreed that the call was of God and should be obeyed.

"I did not dare to trifle with such decided unanimity on the part of my brethren and immediately consented to undertake the work if it was desired.

"Thus I came into connection with the Seminary as Agent.

"From the session of the Conference in 1884 I was diligently employed in securing funds.

"At the close of the year, I had received about \$34,000, and was then induced to accept the additional responsibility of the Presidency of the School, together with the work of completing the \$50,000.

"The proposals I made on accepting the management of the school are to be found in full on your records, and need not be repeated here.

"One of the propositions was that a steward should be provided who should have certain specified duties of which I should be relieved.

"When the Executive Committee met, the question of the Stewardship was presented and much doubt was expressed as to our ability to meet the necessary expense of such service. Fearing lest we might be incumbered by heavy expenses in the beginning, I volunteered for a time the duties without additional compensation. This service I performed for three years to the best of my ability. Thus I had three distinct lines of work on my hands, the conduct of the school, the raising

of the balance of the funds, and the purchasing of all supplies and the securing of help.

"The school opened in the fall of 1885 with the usual number of pupils. The old buildings with their cheerless quarters and lack of facilities made the conduct of the school peculiarly trying, and I was sustained with the hope of something better in the near future.

"In the meantime the fund was growing slowly through earnest effort yet the goal of success seemed afar off. In the winter of 1887 a special providence gave the movement a new impulse. Our East building caught fire and was burned to the ground, and at once the crisis of imperative necessity was reached. This trying experience tested my powers of endurance to their utmost limit to secure the balance of the \$50,000 and complete the undertaking begun three years before.

"I can never express the joy I felt when the work was done. It seemed to me like the removal of a crushing burden, and I rested for a time free from the care and strain of the anxiety I had carried.

"But my respite was brief. It had always been my purpose to keep the institution out of debt. I had announced publicly again and again that we should not incur financial burdens beyond our ability to pay as we went. When therefore the building committee adopted a plan which could not be constructed for the sum I had raised, I protested most lustily against the whole scheme. I was overruled however by the better judgment of the committee, and when I saw the building approach its completion I saw also a debt resting upon it that struck dismay to my heart.

"I desire to say that in my judgment time will justify, if it has not done so already, the decision of the committee. 'We are building for the future,' as they expressed it, 'and therefore ought not to hesitate to incur some risk that we may meet the best demands of the age.' I feel they were right, but nevertheless the burden of an anticipated debt pressed heavily on my sense of personal responsibility.

"The school opened under very trying circumstances before the building was completed. We were six weeks behind our calendar year, and the boarders were crowded into narrow quarters scarcely completed. However, with great care, and watchfulness everything went on smoothly until the middle of the spring term when the dreadful pestilence of scarlet fever broke out and necessitated the dismissal of the school for several weeks. The year closed with gloomy financial prospects and my heart sank within me. All the next year I labored under the shadow of these financial perils. But at last the skies began to lighten. The attendance increased beyond my most sanguine expectations, and the new building which I had regarded as spacious enough to accommodate a growth of years became straightened for rooms, especially in



the ladies' wing. New rooms had to be fitted up to meet the unexpected demand.

"This increase in the boarding pupils put a better aspect on our financial situation, and aided very materially in lightening my load of care.

"It was with great gratification that I was led to feel that my fears were groundless and that the institution would prove itself able to meet its obligations and carry its debt. With the exception of the year when the building was erected we have paid our expenses and met every obligation. This year we ran behind \$400 owing to adverse providences already referred to.

"The following statistics taken from the catalogues present in compact form the scholastic results of the six years of my administration as far as figures can make them known.

"The average number of pupils present during these years was as follows: 1886, 108  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 1887, 104; 1888, 120; 1889, 138  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 1890, 135  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 1891, 140.

"The whole number of graduates in all courses was 125, distributed as follows: Classical, 16; Belles Lettres, 12; College Preparatory, 22; Latin Scientific, 20; Professional Preparatory, 9; English Scientific, 21; Industrial Scientific, 5; Musical, 4; Commercial, 16.

"From the very nature of the case I have no means of estimating the amount of spiritual good accomplished. Many were induced to begin a Christian life, and others gave evidence of a fuller sense of the responsibilities of living, and left us to do grander work in the world than they otherwise would have done without the help received. All this however must be relegated to the day of final account for settlement.

"In conclusion I desire to thank the Trustees for their generous sympathies so freely manifested toward me during my personal affliction."

The second important conflagration to befall the school occurred in the forenoon of December 20, 1886. About 10:30 the local volunteer fire department was called to a blaze in the main building, probably caused by a stove and extinguished before much damage was done. Soon after, with the available water supply exhausted, a second alarm was sounded, this time for a fire in the roof or attic of the boys' dormitory, said to have been caused by a spark from the earlier blaze. This was not checked until the entire building had been destroyed, although much of the furniture was saved. Insurance was adjusted by the payment of \$2550 on the East building, \$50 on the Centre building, \$35 on pianos, and \$112.25 on furniture.

The committee on plans for the new building reported that they



*A. Royal Curl*



*Myron E. Berry*



*John F. Thompson*

had chosen the designs drawn by Mr. Littlefield of Haverhill, Massachusetts, but the next year were authorized to follow "the Damon" plan, of which the records say no more. Still later a vote authorized a payment for plans to Mr. Dow of Concord.

The method of leasing the school property to the principal, expecting him to be responsible for the management and live on the difference between the amounts received and those expended had long proved inadequate. Dr. Knowles accepted only on condition that the trustees would be responsible for the finances and assure him a salary. These conditions were as follows:

#### PROPOSITIONS

"1st. The Trustees shall assume the financial responsibilities of the institution receiving all the income from every department.

"2nd. The Executive Committee in addition to the duties hitherto imposed upon them shall supervise carefully the finances of the school, holding one meeting per term for such purposes and their traveling expenses if any shall be paid.

"3rd. The trustees shall give the President as numerous, competent and efficient a corps of instructors as the income of the school will permit, after repairs and other necessary expenses are met, said faculty to be nominated by the President and elected by the Board. In case of vacancy in the faculty the President shall have power to fill it at his discretion until the next meeting of the Trustees.

"4th. The Trustees shall appoint a Steward either within or without the faculty, who shall manage the boarding department, attend to the finances and collecting of bills.

"5th. It shall be the duty of the President to supervise the government, discipline and order of the school, aided by the advice of the faculty, teach the classes in Mental and Moral Science, aid and instruct young men preparing for the ministry in every available way, and take under his special care the moral, religious and social culture of the pupils according to the intent of the Ladd Professorship.

"He shall also visit the churches in the Conference at his discretion for the purpose of awakening an interest in Christian education, securing pupils and enlisting our people in enlarging our permanent endowment by means of legacies and donations.

"6th. He shall assume charge of the school at the expiration of the present lease, move his family to Tilton and live in a house of his own selection. In the meantime he shall continue his Agency in raising the \$50,000 required for new buildings and shall continue that work until completed. His compensation shall be at the rate of \$1600 per

year, until the close of the present lease, when he shall receive \$1800 per year, and if he shall live in the institution his compensation shall be readjusted by mutual agreement."

At this time Dr. N. G. Ladd's death gave the Seminary real estate and money to the value of \$21,000, on which it had agreed to pay him interest during his lifetime; also an additional gift of \$10,000 subject to interest to his widow during her life. The Seminary and a southern school were made residuary legatees of his property. Charles E. Tilton, who had recently returned from the West to reside in his native town, aided by liberal subscriptions, giving especially the clock and bell in the tower.

On March 14, 1891, Dr. Knowles, "on account of broken health," wrote to the trustees resigning the Presidency of the institution. They elected Rev. J. M. Durrell principal but voted unanimously not to accept the resignation. A second communication to them was accompanied by the following letter:

Mass. Homeo. Hospital  
April 1, 1891

Rev. J. W. Adams;  
Dear Bro:

I greatly appreciate the sympathy of the Board as expressed in the resolutions, also the compliment in refusing to accept my resignation, but I think it was a mistake on their part, and, had they known my real physical condition, they would have regarded my decision a necessity. I therefore *must insist* with deep regret upon the acceptance of my resignation. I wish you to know this thus early that the proper steps may be taken before Conference.

I trust that the prosperity of the Institution will be greater than it has ever yet known and to this end my prayers and labors will ever be given.

Your brother in Christ,

(Dictated)

D. C. KNOWLES

Dear Bro. Adams:

I am informed that some of the Trustees are preparing to arrange the situation so that I can resume the Presidency after a year of rest.

It is very kind in them to cling so tenaciously to my name, and I appreciate the personal preference, but, lest the Board should make a great mistake, I wish at this late date to reinforce all my previous actions.

Twenty-five years of physical suffering, with several periods of rest,



ending in this last and most serious collapse, remind me that I must no longer trifle with my health. My duty to myself and my family requires me to say positively that I can never again consent to accept the Presidency of any school. Its responsibilities are too heavy for my weakened nervous system. I say this in full view of the great opportunities for usefulness in such a place. Henceforth my life must be passed in subordinate fields of labor.

I am not averse however to aid in building up our school, if circumstances should justify the trustees in calling me to the Ladd Professorship. I have already outlined to you my thought on this point. But I confess I cannot see at present how this could be done in view of our financial situation.

I trust you will be guided in your deliberations by the Spirit of all wisdom.

You may lay this communication before the Board as it expresses my matured convictions of duty.

Most truly yours,

D. C. KNOWLES

(Dictated.)

Boston, April 13, 1891

The Trustees' records say: "The foregoing letters and some remarks by Rev. J. W. Adams made painfully clear the necessity laid upon the Board but only after a prolonged silence was the motion reluctantly made and tardily seconded that the resignation be accepted. Sadly and in quiet the vote was taken and the resignation regretfully accepted to take effect July 1, 1891."

One indication of Dr. Knowles's loyalty to the school, given on hearsay evidence at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, has never been questioned. He was offered a position as chaplain in a Massachusetts state institution and would gladly have accepted. When Dr. Chase said, "My gifts to the school are contingent upon your remaining with it," Dr. Knowles remained.

Under President Knowles, Solon I. Bailey and Sylvester Dixon continued on the faculty for the first few years. The most important addition, to judge from his later career, was Arthur H. Wilde, afterwards Dean of the School of Education in Boston University.

When the new building offered four halls for literary societies, a second girls' organization, the Sapphonian, was evidently formed to occupy the room that might otherwise have been vacant.

In the fall of 1886 a school monthly named the *Rambler* was started. Renamed *The Tiltonian*, it still survives after many alterations in its form and purpose.

The only change of rates at this time seems to have been a charge of 50 cents a week for steam in a private room, this charge being made for the winter term and seven weeks each of the fall and spring terms. "The whole bill as rendered averages, according to the advancement of the pupil, from \$54 to \$60 per term of thirteen weeks." Special arrangements were made for students coming by train as well as for town students.

Of the graduates, Addie M. Drake was to give the school many years of service as teacher of modern languages, Mary M. Emery became its first trained librarian, Geo. R. Locke, Wm. B. Locke, and Roger Thompson were to hold pastorates in the Conference, Emery Bradford to become a Congregational minister, Rev. A. E. Draper, Rev. G. W. Farmer, Frederic Frost, lawyer of New York, Bertram Blaisdell, lawyer of Meredith, William H. Moses and Dr. Edwin G. Forrest of Tilton were to serve as trustees.

As a poet of recognized achievement Frederick Lawrence Knowles deserves to rank among the greatest of all the graduates of the school. His two slender volumes "On Life's Stairway" and "Love Triumphant" have a special place in the transition from the end of the nineteenth century to the chorus of twentieth century American literature, and an even more important place in the history of American religious verse.

## CHAPTER XII

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### JESSE M. DURRELL 1891-1896

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JESSE MURTON DURRELL, born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1843, was educated in the schools of that city, including the Boston Latin School. After four years in the practice of dentistry, he attended the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, graduating in 1869, and the Boston School of Theology, graduating in 1873. During these years he preached as supply in Tilton and Rumney, New Hampshire, and New Bedford, Massachusetts. He supplemented his schooling by a year of European travel and later a year in Egypt and Palestine. Before his five years as head of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary he had filled pastorates in Dover, Manchester and Lawrence; afterwards in Nashua and Keene, as well as serving as superintendent of the Dover District. After 1905 he was field agent of Tilton Seminary, completing the task of raising \$150,000 with an excess of \$30,000.

He was married in 1878 to Irene S. Clark of Plymouth, who had been not only a student, but because of previous normal school training, a teacher in the Seminary. She was for some years preceptress and in later years Alumni Secretary, preparing the third and fourth catalogues of alumni, issued in 1905 and 1908. She died in Tilton in 1914; Dr. Durrell in 1919; they are buried at Kennebunkport, Maine.

On Dr. Knowles' illness in 1891 two members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, Rev. J. M. Durrell and Rev. H. M. Hutchin, were assigned the task of carrying on the school. Dr. Durrell's special interest in science led him, at his own expense, to fit the small brick building that had been a kitchen for use as a chemical laboratory. After being utilized for various purposes such as manual training room, it was again used as a chemical laboratory when the establishment of the Junior College required more space than could be provided in Plimpton Hall.

One of the most far-reaching appointments of Dr. Durrell's first year was that of George L. Plimpton, just out of Wesleyan, to be teacher of Latin and Greek. A few years later, while Dr. Durrell continued as president, Mr. Plimpton was named principal, probably equivalent to the present-day Dean.

The larger gifts during these years were lands valued at \$20,000 for the Sargent professorship, contributions of \$1,531 to the general

funds by Rev. P. Wallingford, \$600 by Joshua B. Morrill, and \$1,000 to the endowment fund by Rev. J. W. Adams. Thirty friends, with gifts ranging from twenty-five cents to fifty dollars, in 1892 provided two hundred dollars for the assistance of needy students.

Athletics were first mentioned in the catalogues of Dr. Durrell. In 1891 it was announced, "Recognizing the value of Athletics, the faculty are in full sympathy with all well-directed efforts toward athletic and muscular training. A gymnasium furnished with dumb bells, Indian clubs, parallel bars, etc., is opened daily to all gentlemen who wish, for the sum of twenty-five cents per term." The next year, the fee seems to have been dropped. In addition it was said: "Through the liberality of Hon. Charles E. Tilton a new tennis court soon will be laid in concrete, making one of the best tennis grounds in New England." The gymnasium for ten years occupied a part of the basement under the east wing of the main building; the tennis court was between the building and School Street. The first field day was held October 8, 1891 "on the fair grounds, to which the students have access for all sports."

Under Mr. Durrell the disciplinary rules became more detailed, as appears from the following:

#### PROHIBITIONS

1. Visiting one another's rooms or going off the premises during study hours without permission.

2. Loud talking, laughing, playing on musical instruments during study hours, or anything else marring the quiet necessary to uninterrupted study.

3. Scuffling or boisterousness in the building at any time, or any conduct unbecoming a well-regulated private dwelling, or any act interfering with the rights of others.

4. Conversing, calling, or throwing anything from the windows.

5. Cutting, marking, or defacing the building or property of the school.

6. Association of ladies and gentlemen except by special permission. Whenever a gentleman, except a father, calls on a lady by permission, he will of course meet her in the reception room of the house where she for the time resides. Sunday calling is prohibited.

7. Attendance at dances; playing games of chance; the use of intoxicating drinks; profane or indecent language; the use of tobacco is absolutely forbidden as long as a pupil is connected with the school.

8. The possession or use of firearms, gunpowder, or other explosives.

9. Visiting the depot without permission.

10. Visiting any place supposed to be kept for drinking or gambling purposes.

11. Lingered about the post office, stores, or other places of public resort.

12. Attending fairs, sociables, or entertainments without permission.

13. Amusements in or on the river except with the written permission of parents or guardians.

14. Under no circumstances must lamps be filled after dark. Kerosene stoves are not allowed in the building.

15. Day pupils loitering about the halls or vestibule during study hours, or visiting the rooms of the boarders without permission. All such must repair immediately to the study room or to their rooms in town, on the dismissal of classes.

16. Absences from school or from town for mere visiting purposes are in no case to be encouraged.

17. No student is allowed to leave school without being duly excused by the President. All charges will continue till such excuse is obtained. No deduction of tuition for less than half a term.

#### REQUIREMENTS

1. Enrollment previous to securing instruction.
2. Attendance at daily chapel exercises.
3. Attendance, morning and evening, at the church chosen for a spiritual home.
4. Deportment on the Sabbath such as shall be in harmony with the sacredness of the day.
5. Three daily recitations except by special permission.
6. Free access of teachers to all rooms.
7. Strict observance of study and rest hours.
8. Strict obedience to temporary prudential rules.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

1. All meetings of the literary societies and all public exercises of the students are subject to the control of the President. No society is allowed to hold its meetings oftener than once in two weeks, nor to continue its sessions later than half past nine o'clock p. m.

2. All pupils are regarded as under our care from the time they arrive in town until they return to their homes; and any disorderly conduct before a term opens or after it closes will render them liable to public reproach in the published catalogue.

3. Parties renting rooms or taking boarders must render an account of the deportment of students as often as called for; and any



concealment or collusion between them and their boarders will be sufficient reason for interdicting such places.

4. Persons not members of the school are not permitted to visit students' rooms without permission of the President.

5. Gentlemen desiring to see teachers in their rooms in the ladies' wing during study hours must seek permission of the President, and ladies desiring to see the teachers in their rooms in the gentlemen's wing during study hours must seek permission of the Preceptress.

6. Students having rooms in town will be required to observe study hours the same as boarders.

7. All rooms must be in order for inspection by 8 o'clock A. M.; Saturdays by 9 A. M.

8. Gentlemen desiring to leave the premises during study hours, to go out of town or to be absent from church, must obtain permission of the President; ladies will seek such permissions of the Preceptress.

9. Permission to leave a class, or to join a class, must be obtained of the President. Excuses from recitation must be obtained, first of the teacher, and then of the President.

10. Permission to leave the school must be obtained of the President.

11. The doors of the seminary building will be closed at half past nine each evening, except Sunday, when the keys will be turned at nine. Once in two weeks, that is, on each alternate Friday night, the night on which the societies meet, the doors will be locked at nine o'clock and forty-five minutes. At all times except Sunday students must be in their rooms for the night at nine forty-five, and all lights must be extinguished at ten. On Sundays students must be in their rooms for the night at nine-fifteen, and lights extinguished at nine-thirty.

12. Violations of any published rule will render a student liable to receive from one to five demerits, according to the nature of the offense.

Five demerits will subject a student to public reproof and notification to parent or guardian; ten demerits to dismissal.

This arrangement will not prevent a more summary method of procedure should circumstances demand it.

Each demerit deducts ten from deportment, and deportment is reckoned with scholarship in the final average.

13. *All persons who join the Institution are considered as having assented to these regulations, and are admitted only on this condition.*

*They are, therefore, expected, on their honor, carefully to observe them.*

"Social life, which aims to maintain all the essential characteristics of a well-regulated Christian home, relieves the strictness of school discipline, and compensates for the prompt obedience to law required of pupils."

The Courses of Study by this time came to be enumerated as thirteen: the Classical and Belles-Lettres of the Female College, the first of six years including Latin, French, and German, possibly Greek, and leading to the degree of Mistress of Liberal Arts; the second of five years, omitting Latin, and leading to a degree of Mistress of English Literature; the College Preparatory Course of four years, which enabled "a student who had done faithful work to enter any college of the United States without conditions"; the Latin Scientific, which substituted Chemistry for Greek; the Medical Preparatory, which gave Senior students the privilege of attending operations at the hospital in East Concord once a term; the Legal Preparatory, which gave opportunity once a term to attend court; the English Scientific Course, which included no classics; the Industrial Science course, which was "made practical through cultivation of the eye and hand and at the same time provided for general literary and scientific culture"; the Commercial Department, which included bookkeeping and commercial law; piano and vocal music courses, art courses, and a two-years' course in the Art of Expression or Elocution. Almost all, if not quite all, these courses included Bible study as well as English composition.

Before the end of Mr. Durrell's term, the Legal Preparatory course had been dropped, as the theological class of earlier years had been discontinued on the resignation of Dr. Knowles, whose last catalogue had said, "This class is in no sense a substitute for Collegiate or more extended Theological training."

The rates for these studies were given as follows:

Tuition per term of thirteen weeks

Common English Branches (basis of bill; including Arithmetic, Descriptive Geography, English Grammar, Analysis, Spelling, Composition, United States History, and Elocution)	\$7.00
Incidentals, care of building, charged to every pupil	1.00
Reading room, charged to every pupil	.25
The following studies are each	1.50

Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Modern History, Ancient History, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Botany, Physical Geography, Physiology, Commercial Law, Logic, English Literature, Psychology, Evidences of Christianity, Penmanship	
Zoology, including laboratory fee	\$2.00
Chemistry, first term, including the use of chemicals (students pay for breakage)	3.00
Second term, including chemicals	5.00
Microscopy	5.00
Geology, including laboratory materials	2.50
Moral Science and Political Economy, each	1.00
Bookkeeping	2.00
Physics, each term, including laboratory fee	2.50
Greek or Latin	2.00
French or German	2.50
Piano or Organ (24 Lessons)	10.00
Use of instrument, one bell a day	2.00
Vocal music (24 lessons)	12.00
Harmony, in class of not less than four (24 lessons)	5.00
Quartette, a small class	5.00
Single lessons, less than twelve, each	.75
Elocution, class of five, each person	5.00
Private pupils (12 lessons)	10.00
Single lessons, less than six, each	.85
Fee for regular course in Art	15.00
Oil painting or water colors (24 lessons)	10.00
Modeling or casting	10.00
Cast drawing	7.00
Crayon portraiture	10.00
Perspective and Mechanical Drawing, one bell	4.00
Evening study room (for those who fall below 75%, per week)	.50
The expense for board, tuition in regular studies, room rent and steam, averages \$65 per term of thirteen weeks.	

A three-day celebration of the semi-centennial of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College was held on June 17, 18, and 19, 1895. Receptions in the society halls and an oration by Bishop John P. Newman of Omaha occupied the first evening. The

last day included class day and commencement exercises with a concert by graduating students in the evening. Alumni Day had reports on the various administrations as follows: Reminiscences by Rev. N. P. Philbrook, the first student to enter the school; Rev. J. A. Adams and Rev. R. S. Rust, by Mrs. M. D. R. Baker of Tilton; Rev. J. E. Latimer by Miss H. J. Cook of Boston; Rev. C. S. Harrington by Mrs. C. J. Judkins of Bristol; Rev. R. M. Manly by Mrs. S. E. Piper of Belmont; Rev. H. L. Lummis and Rev. C. W. Cushing by Mrs. H. P. Page of Worcester, Massachusetts; Rev. L. D. Barrows and George J. Judkins by Hon. A. S. Batchellor of Littleton; Rev. J. B. Robinson by Rev. W. P. Odell of Buffalo, New York; Rev. D. C. Knowles by Rev. E. L. Bradford of Boxford, Massachusetts; and Rev. J. M. Durrell by L. I. Holway of St. Albans, Maine. At an evening banquet Sam Walter Foss was poet, A. S. Batchellor toastmaster, and J. O. Lyford presiding officer. The illustrated pamphlet reporting the sessions included much that has been used in the preparation of the present work. The committee in charge was Rev. Claudius Byrne, William B. Fellows, Miss A. Josephine Emery, and Miss Mary M. Barrows.

The outstanding graduates of this period include Mary F. Danforth, who gave her life to missionary work in China, Bernice Buell and Bertha J. Rich, who continued musical careers begun in Tilton, Emily E. Plimpton, teacher of modern languages at the school, Guy W. Richardson, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Rodney W. Griffin, druggist in Franklin, Craven Laycock, Dean of Dartmouth, John Gowdy, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in China. All four of these men became members of the Board of Trustees.





## CHAPTER XIII

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### *Expansion Under*

GEORGE L. PLIMPTON 1896-1929

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**B**Y FAR the longest administration in the history of the school, that of George L. Plimpton, brought a greater number of important changes than any other, even the one that saw the removal from Northfield to Tilton.

George Lincoln Plimpton, born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in 1865, prepared for college at Hitchcock Academy, Brimfield, and graduated from Wesleyan, which later awarded him as an honorary degree Master of Arts. He came directly from college to Tilton to instruct in Greek and Latin. His wife (Etta Ione Ferry of Palmer, Massachusetts, a graduate of Boston University) served as preceptress for some years after her marriage. Their three children prepared for college at Tilton. In 1929, Mr. Plimpton resigned, intending to travel, but after his wife's death, accepted a position as Head of the Latin Department in Wilbraham Academy. His second wife was Miss Ruby A. Pember, a Tilton graduate. Continuing as a member of the board of trustees, he was chief guest at the luncheon of 1941, after half a century of service to the school.

One of the most noticeable changes that Mr. Plimpton helped bring about shows in the name of the school. In June, 1901, the principal's report to the trustees advised a change on the ground that New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College was cumbersome and, after the granting of college degrees had been discontinued, misleading. D. C. Knowles, W. B. Fellows, and J. M. Durrell, appointed to consider the matter, reported the next year that "Tilton Seminary" was favored by most alumni, trustees, and friends of the school. "The great argument for the name," they said, "is its simplicity, its almost universal use now in designating the school, its appropriateness in locating the institution in the public mind and its brevity." The committee recommended that the legislature be requested to change the corporate name "not as a memorial of any individual but as a convenient and permanent title for the institution." This recommendation was adopted after one trustee's effort to make it "Tilton Wesleyan Seminary"; the necessary legislative action

was announced to the Board on April 17, 1903. Almost twenty years later the abstract of the Principal's report to the trustees records, "Change of name again urged." A committee including Rev. William Warren, and Rev. T. R. Hicks, with Messrs. J. O. Lyford, Levi L. H. Taylor, and C. E. Tilton, after consideration, reported in favor of "Tilton School," which was adopted and made legal by April, 1923.

A more important change came in the increase in the school's holdings of land and buildings. This expansion began in 1905 with the erection of the gymnasium, for which plans were contributed by an alumnus, Frederic H. Lovering. The same year a cottage on School Street, was purchased and used for a dormitory. The dining hall, planned by C. R. Whitcher of Manchester and constructed of brick given by R. O. Clark of Berlin, Connecticut, came in 1909. Other purchases included six more cottages on School Street, as well as the ice pond. One of these cottages became the Headmaster's and later the Dean's home; a second was used as a recitation building for the Lower School; a third as a music studio; the others, named Chase Cottage, Knowles (later Quimby) Cottage, and Harrington House, served as dormitories, two for the Lower School. For plans made by Larson and Wells, architects, and explained to the alumni in Mr. Plimpton's stereopticon lecture "Tilton, Past, Present, and Future," most of the real estate west to Prospect Street and south to the railroad track was acquired. On some of this land the heating plant was erected; after that came the recitation and administration building, named, notwithstanding the headmaster's protests, Plimpton Hall. When that was finished, the entrance to the main building could be remodeled into the present lobby or Pillsbury Hall. Cooperating with Mr. Plimpton, Major Charles E. Tilton, son of the benefactor of Dr. Knowles' day, gave and developed the Tilton Memorial Field, sparing no expense in making satisfactory the football and baseball fields, the quarter mile and two-hundred-yards straightaway cinder tracks, and nine tennis courts.

Money for these improvements depended at first on the efforts of Rev. J. M. Durrell as Field Agent. Between 1914 and 1918 a committee headed by Dr. John W. Hancher of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Education supervised a Jubilee Forward Movement, by which \$150,000 was obtained. In 1924 a campaign managed by Dr. G. W. Isham added subscriptions for \$150,000 more. The large gifts included:

1898	Dr. Luther T. Townsend	\$25,000
1899	Mary A. Harriman	3,500
	Carrie B. Harriman	500

1900	Mrs. Augusta Hall	\$680
	Mrs. Abbie Dixon	1,000
	Mrs. Addie E. Noyes	2,500
	George W. Lane	3,000
	Mrs. Fannie Nye	500
1902	Dr. Irah E. Chase	100,000
	George Haseltine	1,273
	Miss Adeline Gilman	500
	Miss Sarah Towle	1,000
	John Sanborn, for a chair in mathematics	38,000
1906	Albert D. Mason	5,000
1908	Ned Dearborn, cabinet of mounted birds and animals	
1912	J. M. Durrell, for a chair in English	6,000
1914	Horace G. Wadleigh	20,000
	Dr. Tristram Rogers	2,000
1916	Aaron J. Robertson	35,000
1918	Sarah J. Osborne	3,000
1920	Charles H. Tenney	50,000
	Miss Idella Green	500
	F. C. Pillsbury	
	Mary Cummings	500
1927	Carl M. Quimby	5,000

Contributions to the Development Fund by classes were recorded in the Bulletins of May, 1927 as follows:

Class		Class		Class	
'52	\$1.00	'72	635.00	'88	930.00
'55	100.00	'73	100.00	'89	11,650.00
'56	105.00	'74	500.00	'90	1,425.00
'58	5,000.00	'75	725.00	'91	10,410.00
'59	105.00	'76	5,360.00	'92	2,675.00
'60	2,000.00	'77	750.00	'93	2,260.00
'61	125.00	'78	800.00	'94	1,275.00
'62	200.00	'79	315.00	'95	4,325.00
'64	27.00	'80	1,135.00	'96	2,510.00
'65	25.00	'81	1,100.00	'97	1,700.00
'66	120.00	'82	8,260.00	'98	1,085.00
'67	1,025.00	'83	385.00	'99	1,550.00
'68	5,700.00	'84	1,805.00	'00	3,165.00
'69	150.00	'85	3,685.00	'01	770.00
'70	1,100.00	'86	3,355.00	'02	327.00
'71	100.00	'87	675.00	'03	765.00

Class		Class		Class	
'04	1,375.00	'12	1,835.00	'20	3,107.00
'05	1,705.00	'13	3,405.00	'21	2,055.00
'06	2,695.00	'14	2,540.00	'22	1,950.00
'07	1,970.00	'15	1,550.00	'23	1,530.00
'08	3,790.00	'16	2,656.00	'24	1,265.00
'09	2,575.00	'17	2,915.00	'25	2,572.00
'10	1,640.00	'18	2,280.00	'26	2,190.00
'11	2,735.00	'19	685.00		

The following list of scholarships appeared in the catalogue of 1926:

The Currier Fund	\$1,100.00
The Sallie Fowler Fund	2,452.95
The Abbie M. Dixon Fund	1,000.00
The Albert D. Mason Fund	5,879.00
The Sarah E. Smith Fund	10,600.94
The Betsey Jane Brown Fund	1,500.00
The George H. Bartlett Fund	2,000.00
The Hattie Waterman Fund	2,000.00
The Aaron J. Robinson Fund	1,000.00
The F. C. Pillsbury Fund	1,000.00
The Idella Greene Fund	500.00
The Emily Evelina Plimpton Fund	1,000.00
The J. Herbert Baker Fund	1,000.00

In 1914, when the bequest of Professor Lucian Hunt increased the number of volumes owned by the school to six thousand and provided funds for housing them, the collections that had previously been owned by the boys' societies and kept in their halls, as well as the volumes which had been shelved in the Principal's office, were moved to a large room in the basement of the gymnasium. To these were added the libraries of Rev. D. C. Knowles, Rev. J. M. Durrell, Rev. O. P. Wright, Rev. E. C. Strout, Rev. Willis P. Odell and gifts from many others. Miss Mary M. Emery catalogued most of these and, till overcome by ill health, served as the first librarian.

The expansion of the plant had been necessitated by the increase in the number of students. Although in 1898 and 1899 the enrollment had decreased from 200 to 136, about 60 of them boarders, in 1901-1902 the increase began—202 for the year, 181 for the fall term, the largest for years. From 230 the next year, the figures showed an almost steady increase till 1913, when they were 342, twice as many boys as girls. Even the First World War failed to interrupt this dis-



*Thomas W. Watkins*





*W. Fred Duffy*



*Dr. James E. Coons*

proportion, so that in 1927-8 it was decided to accept no more girls as boarding students. The year after this alteration the receipts showed a change from a deficit of \$2,700 to a surplus of \$1,700.

The field from which students were drawn changed as a state law encouraged New Hampshire towns to build their own high schools. In the early 1900's train students came from Ashland, Meredith, East Tilton (now Lochmere), and especially Belmont. The graduates of 1901 included three Tilton or Northfield students, five train students, four boarders from New Hampshire, and two from outside the state. In 1905 it became 13 local students, 15 boarders from New Hampshire, 10 from other states. In 1929 the proportions were 19 local, 2 train, 17 New Hampshire boarders, 53 from other states. The proportions in the graduating class were similar to those throughout the school; as time went on the proportion enrolling for only one year became more than half.

The change may be partly due to the increase in tuition rates accompanying the increased expenses necessary for the maintenance of the school. In 1900 the annual charge was lowered from \$200 to \$175 with a rate of \$100 for a limited number, who waited on table, worked in the school laundry, or performed other daily services. By 1907, with the completion of the gymnasium, the rate became \$200; by 1917, \$250 with a \$60 rate for day pupils; by 1920, \$500 for the main school, \$100 for day pupils, \$600 for the Lower School. Upon the change to a boys' school the charge was made \$750 for all boarding students.

Female College courses leading to the degrees Mistress of Liberal Arts and Mistress of English Literature seem to have been offered till 1900, although with the explanation: "These college courses are intended for young women who, for any reason, are unable to take a full college course." By 1901 the choice of courses became limited to four secondary school groups: Classical, including Latin and Greek; Latin Scientific, with Advanced Mathematics, French or German, Physics or Chemistry elective in place of Greek; English Scientific, with biology and other electives in place of Latin; and Business, which included bookkeeping, shorthand, and typewriting. Music, both vocal and piano, and Art, which included drawing and painting, were optional. The fundamentals of elocution were required; private instruction in it was elective. Manual training, mostly wood working, was offered for some years. The chief success of the school in these years undoubtedly lay in preparing students for colleges. For many years Wesleyan attracted the outstanding graduates, but Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth received many; Bates, Syracuse, Worcester Tech, and Harvard a few. Plymouth Normal School and New Hampshire

State College (now Plymouth Teachers' College and the University of New Hampshire) nearly always received some and in later years a large proportion of the graduates.

The printed rules that had become so minute were abolished. Later, a few, forbidding mutilation of the rooms, came to be posted in each closet, but new students were usually told, "We have no rules, only the customs that prevail in well-governed homes. In case of doubt about what to do, consult some teacher or well-disposed older student." As an incentive to good behavior a "privileged list" gave students with good records in deportment more self-direction; as a penalty for misconduct a "proscribed list" prevented the careless or refractory from obtaining permissions that most students could get for the asking. In the co-educational days "Deprived" meant forfeiting for a time the prized right to associate with members of the opposite sex on the campus at certain times of day; "Campused and deprived" was regarded as the worst penalty likely to be inflicted short of suspension or expulsion. The extreme penalty was imposed for the use of tobacco until the war years of 1917-18; after co-education ended, a smoking room was opened for students having written consent from home.

The school year saw a succession of social activities in which the Principal and other teachers heartily joined: a simple Halloween "sheet and pillow case party," which grew into an elaborate masked "promenade" and, after the General Conference altered a provision of the Church Discipline, a dance; a Thanksgiving dinner for all who could not make the trip home in the short time allowed; an indoor track meet to celebrate Washington's birthday, changed into a Winter Carnival; class trips by horse-drawn vehicles and later by automobile to Mount Belknap and Mount Kearsarge; similar trips to the athletic contests with New Hampton; and excursions including a steamer trip across Lake Winnepesaukee to attend a football or baseball game at Wolfeboro. As time went on, an Outing Club encouraged mountain climbing on Chocorua and even Washington. The Senior Supper with after-dinner speeches by members of the graduating class opened the Commencement season, and for many years was followed by a girls' prize speaking, a boys' prize speaking, a concert by professional musicians, (for which later was substituted a play by the graduates); class day exercises, on the campus if weather permitted, the Commencement sermon in the Methodist church; and graduation exercises with speeches by members of the class, till 1918 saw a visiting speaker invited. The culmination came to be the Alumni Luncheon, held at first in the church vestry and later in the school dining hall.

Some of the customs that have changed may be worth recalling. In the early 1900's, not only did electric bells ring at 6:30 A. M., but

a boy with a hand bell ran through the corridors. Recitation periods lasted forty-five minutes from eight till twelve and one-thirty till four, with chapel coming daily after the second period, a time selected for the convenience of the train students. Sunday afternoons girls had walking hour from two till three and quiet hour from three till four while the boys reversed the time. At half past four a religious meeting was conducted by students. Regularly one evening a week a similar meeting was conducted by Dr. Knowles, alternating with some of the teachers. Sunday evening usually ended with teachers and students around a piano singing hymns. Monday, not Saturday, was the week-end holiday. Until the Methodist discipline's prohibition of dancing was withdrawn, "promenades" in the gymnasium were a favorite way of ending celebrations.

After 1915, boarding students with poor records spent their evenings in a supervised study hall, although, on the opening of Plimpton Hall, only new students were assigned there for the first month of the year.

In an effort to make one of the boys' societies mean more to its members, Rev. J. M. Durrell, who among his many interests had a wide acquaintance with fraternal organizations, wrote a new ritual for the U. P., which became the U. K. P., understood to stand for United Knights Panoplion.

Debating between the boys' societies was encouraged by an annual contest for the Laycock prize; for a time debates were held against teams from Laconia and Concord High Schools and, in its co-educational days, Colby Academy. Dramatics progressed from annual Shakesperean plays to a dramatic society. In 1915 a band flourished.

*The Tiltonian* continued almost without interruption, although its character altered. Instead of being a monthly with literary articles it became a fortnightly news sheet. *The Tower* began to be issued annually in 1923. *The Bulletin* after October 1906 recorded the activities of the school and alumni.

In 1925 a chapter of the Cum Laude national secondary school honor society was organized with G. L. Plimpton, R. A. Curl, F. A. Smart, Myron E. Berry and Leona G. Berry as the charter members. Mr. Plimpton was its first president, and F. A. Smart, his successor; Mr. Berry has been its secretary for twenty years.

The following were elected to membership:

1925. Clifford Broker, Mary E. Jones, Thelma G. Melvin, Joseph T. O'Shea, Dorrance E. Sands.

1926. Henrietta Brown, Elizabeth Dearborn, Albert M. Hayes, Robert N. Hislop, Charles D. Sands, Miriam E. Sanborn, William F. Sinz, Vernon B. Twitchell.



1927. William A. Doherty, Doris L. Bartlett, Walter J. Nelson, Madeleine L. Wilson.

1928. William C. Bachelder, Lester W. Claflin, Edward W. Markowski, Edgar J. Robert, Howard E. Rock, Edward L. Stephenson, Ralph H. White, Jr.

1929. John N. Barrett, Nelson H. Downs, Jr., Rodney A. Griffin, Charles L. Durgin, Wilbur M. Jaquith, Harold M. Kaese, Frank O. Kaltreider, Wilder S. Lane, Donald A. Murray, F. Elizabeth Sanborn, Richard P. Smart, Albert B. Toretsky, Ronald G. Torrey, Vincent T. Young, Grace Wilson.

Beginning with 1905 highest scholarship rank was rewarded by a gold medal, second highest by a silver medal, provided by Rev. J. M. Durrell. The winners were as follows:

<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>
1905 Agnes E. Hall	Florence M. Shaw
1906 Susie E. Eastman	Margaret E. Walker
1907 Gertrude E. Coombs	Mary F. Eastman
1908 Edna C. Whitcomb	Claribel M. Weeks
1909 Mary A. Bickford	Edna E. Davis
1910 Marjorie W. Hall	John E. Fisher
1911 Marion E. Marr	Harold R. Willoughby
1912 Christie E. Morrison	Charles C. Coffin
1913 Martha C. Cramer	Carrie L. Wyatt
1914 Sara E. Wells	Mildred G. Sibley
1915 Beatrice Blaisdell	Hazel B. Moore
1916 Mildred L. Caverly	Frederick F. Adams
1917 William Gunter	Elizabeth E. Chickering
1918 Ida A. Parker	Arthur S. Prince
1919 Edna A. Kidder	Alberta A. Gage
1920 Ruth M. Wyatt	Florence M. Cushing
1921 Charles P. Mingins	Marjorie P. Barron

After 1922 these medals were provided by a fund given by Rev. O. S. Baketel.

1922 Raymond C. Connolly	Willard H. Prince
1923 Charles H. Fogg	Dorothy A. Stone
1924 Abbie A. Rollins	Ida J. Prince
1925 Clifford Broker	Dorrance E. Sands
1926 Albert M. Hayes	William F. Sinz
1927 William A. Doherty	Walter J. Nelson
1928 Ralph H. White, Jr.	Edgar J. Robert
1929 Wilder S. Lane	Grace Wilson



An important innovation of Mr. Plimpton's was the formation of the Student Councils. The following boys serving as presidents were unquestionably the leaders of their years:

1915-6, Charles E. Brackett; 1916-7, C. Palmer Bateman; 1917, Adlai T. Schulmaier; 1917-8, Albert W. Phipps; 1918-9, Philip F. Norcross; 1919-20, Alfred Lee; 1920-1, Thomas W. C. Atkinson; 1921-2, Guy E. MacMillin; 1922-3, Harold M. Perkins; 1923-4, George M. Ballantyne; 1924-5, Joseph A. Clinton; 1925-6, Earl I. Sands; 1926-7, Rexford S. Dean; 1927-8, Edward W. Markowski; 1928-9, John J. Butler, Jr.

For some years after the first World War, participation in intramural athletics was stimulated by the formation of two organizations, the Spartans and Athenians, to which students were assigned by lot. The rivalry was encouraged by a plaque in the dining hall, with the name of the victorious group added each year. In addition one of the most substantial cups that still adorns the dining room was given as a trophy by a Dartmouth graduate interested especially in winter sports.

A Young Men's Christian Association and a Young Women's Christian Association flourished many years, holding weekly meetings and sending representatives to student conferences at Blairstown and Silver Bay respectively. The custom of inviting to a Christmas party a group from the Orphans' Home in Franklin began with these organizations in 1929.

Interscholastic sports developed in these years, beginning with football and baseball teams coached by Dartmouth undergraduates who visited Tilton for a few weeks each season. These teams journeyed by horse-drawn conveyance to New Hampton and New London, by train to Holderness and even Nashua, and by boat to Wolfeboro. By 1929 basketball, tennis, hockey, and track teams had been added and included in their schedules Exeter, Kents Hill, Hebron, and Freshmen at Dartmouth, University of New Hampshire, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The First World War had noticeable effects on the school, even though few students were of draft age. Military drill for the boys was required under the supervision of a member of the National Guard, Frank R. French of Tilton. The president of the Boys' Student Council, Adlai T. Schulmaier, entered the aviation service and one of the leaders of the graduating class, Winfred T. Long, attended Commencement in uniform. The Gold Star students were Donald A. Carter, '16; Henry F. Green, '14; Walter Raymond Haire, '13; Herbert A. Johnson, '08; George L. Larrabee, Jr., '15; William H. Randall, '17; Harold R. Rogers, '08; Milton S. Towns, '12. The *Bulletin* in May, 1920, August, 1920, and February, 1921, printed the names of 330

graduates or former students who had a record of military service during the war.

Of the many assistants during this long administration five continued in two later administrations: Fred A. Smart, who came in 1900; A. Royal Curl, 1905; Myron E. Berry, 1918; and John F. Thompson, who came in 1918 but was headmaster of the high school in Ashland, New Hampshire, in 1919 and 1920. Ross Lee Finney, Jr., now of the Smith College faculty, during his brilliant career as our musical director, gave the school the original music and part of the wording of its song, "Alma Mater."

Perhaps as a result of alumni interest in the semicentennial celebration, graduates were invited to select some of their number to be chosen trustees: A. S. Batchellor, Samuel W. Forrest, Rev. James Le Gro, Dr. Edwin T. Drake, William H. Moses, and J. Fred Beede were so chosen, although Mr. Batchellor resigned without having attended any meetings. About this time William B. Fellows and Alvin Burleigh were added to the Board. Among those whose complete terms were included in Mr. Plimpton's administration were Henry H. Hartwell, James O. Lyford, George H. Bartlett, Dean K. Webster, Jacob E. Chickering, Arthur T. Cass, J. Eastman Smith, and Rev. E. C. E. Dorion. The only one of the earlier trustees to serve beyond Mr. Plimpton's retirement was Rev. O. S. Baketel.

The same personal interest in the students that led Mr. Plimpton to encourage their social and athletic activities led to organization of alumni groups. The catalogue of 1902-3 printed for the first time in some years a list of alumni officers. It added, "Two meetings yearly are held: one in Boston in March, and one at Tilton during Commencement Week." The Boston meeting proved so enjoyable that similar gatherings came to be held in Hartford, Springfield, Portland, Concord, Manchester, New York City and Chicago. Records of addresses of alumni were compiled by Mrs. J. M. Durrell, who issued catalogues in 1905 and 1908, by Miss Mary Emery, in addition to her duties as librarian, and by Mrs. Fred A. Smart, who issued the *Alumni Catalogue* of 1922.

Among the alumni of this period who have already won distinction may be mentioned Claribel Weeks Avery, a poet of real charm, Ariel W. George, specialist in radium and x-rays, Guy Davis, U. S. N., Col. Harold Tasker, U. S. A., Clarence C. Sanborn, for a time on the Tilton faculty and now headmaster of the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, High School, Harold Kaese, Boston Sports editor, Constance Sanborn Guptill and Laura Wyatt Vasamillet, missionary workers in Central Africa, Harold R. Willoughby, Professor in Chicago University School of Theology, Hartley K. Simpson, Dean of the graduate

school of Yale University, Frank Ballard of the University of Washington, Arthur S. Colby of the University of Illinois, Mehran K. Thompson of the University of Michigan, Harwood Childs of Princeton University. In addition to the alumni recently elected trustees Donald R. Gerrish, Adolphus Linfield, Frederick Andrews, William Gunter have served. The other ministers who graduated during this period included Ralph W. Keeler, Joseph Hammond, Harry Homer, George Francis, Frederick H. Sleep, William Gunter, Robert R. Pierce and Roy A. Brennan.



## CHAPTER XIV

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### *The Administration of*

THOMAS W. WATKINS 1929-1934

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THOMAS WEBB WATKINS, born in Boston, the son of Rev. Thomas Corwin Watkins of the New England Conference, prepared for college at the Classical High School of Newton, received his A.B. from Harvard in 1906 and his Ed.M. in 1922. He had taught in North Stratford, New Hampshire, Youngstown, Ohio, the Northeastern Preparatory School, Boston, Huntington School in the same city, and the Maine Wesleyan Academy at Kent's Hill. Since leaving Tilton he has been headmaster of Arms Academy in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. His wife was Mary Carlena Prescott of Manchester, New Hampshire. His son, Thomas Prescott, is a graduate of Tilton and Harvard.

Mr. Watkins became Headmaster the summer before the Stock Market crash of 1929. Notwithstanding the business situation he could report at the end of his first year that the school had more than paid expenses. The next three years, however, the effects of the nation-wide depression were felt. Although the trustees had received expert advice, their investments in stocks and bonds depreciated one-half in value. Subscriptions on which the school had depended to pay the debt incurred in erecting Plimpton Hall failed to be met. In the face of financial disadvantages Mr. Watkins obtained counsel from educational leaders, who investigated and made recommendations concerning improvements in the curriculum; he introduced tests to make possible a comparison between scholastic work done here and that of other schools. When he resigned, his friends believed that he deserved thanks for maintaining high standards during a time of unusual stress.

Of the men added to the faculty by Mr. Watkins, two gave the school more than ten years of service: Wendell V. Davis, who became head of the Athletic Department, and Luther K. Macnair, who was not only Latin teacher but trusted adviser of students and student organizations. Kenneth A. Bernard received the opportunity to develop as history teacher until he was invited to Newton, Massachusetts, and later to Boston University. At this time, too, Mrs. Beatrice Horne Nordholm began her services as Alumni Secretary.



The most influential trustees in this period were George A. Fairbanks, president of the Board, Harry F. Lake, treasurer, Rev. E. S. Tasker, secretary, Charles E. Tilton, Craven Laycock and Rev. Thomas E. Cramer.

The U. K. P., and V. A. S. continued their existence into these years, but, because "hitchhiking" to Franklin and Laconia proved too attractive, lost their vitality and disappeared. The Y. M. C. A., the Glee Club, and Orchestra, however, continued, as did the dramatic society, which came to be called The Troupers. The three school publications, *The Tiltonian*, *The Tower*, and *The Bulletin* flourished, and the Student Council remained influential under the following presidents: Raymond M. Davis, 1929-30; Bradford F. Frost, 1930-1; Bernard H. McGrath, 1931-2; Donald P. Steele, 1932-3; James F. Trickett, 1933-4; Lester A. Craig, 1934-5.

Baketel prize medals were won as follows:

	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>
1930	Maurice E. Avery	Mary E. Osgood
1931	Catherine D. Sweatt	Temple Clayton
1932	Carl Benjamin White	Victor Sanborn
1933	Genevieve R. Walker	Thaddeus Nawoj
1934	Harold M. Cragin	Gertrude S. Kingsbury
1935	Richard T. Mitchell	Marguerita M. Crawford

The following were elected to the Cum Laude Society:

1930. Maurice E. Avery, John S. Bancker, John S. Chollar, Irving O. Couillard, Israel M. Gordon, Emerson P. Hempstead, Robert E. Kennedy, Mary E. Osgood, Carlton G. Skinner, Bernard N. Stiller, Karl B. Ullman, Jr., Winthrop T. Watts, Walter S. Welch.

1931. Stanley T. Bailey, Temple Clayton, Everett H. Cole, Edward C. Dexter, Louis C. Feustel, Jr., Maurice Griffin, Everett E. Hinman, Doris M. Hosmer, Theodore P. Hupper, Robert D. Lull, Jr., George N. Stainsby, Catherine D. Sweatt.

1932. Ernest H. Buzzell, Slocum Chapin, William J. Crandle, Jr., Clifford W. England, Edward C. Franklin, James M. Ladd, Alan MacNaughten, John J. McKallagat, Jr., Agnes J. Moses, Marsy H. Rider, Victor N. Sanborn, Frank M. Starbuck, Jr., Carl B. White, Malcolm F. Whitney.

1933. Donald H. Gerrish, Jr., Thaddeus Nawoj, John G. Sadlon, Genevieve R. Walker.

1934. Ralph Brown, Harold M. Cragin, Norman H. Holland, Gertrude S. Kingsbury, John Preston, Ruth D. Shiatte.

1935. Marguerita M. Crawford, Francis E. Holland, Richard T. Mitchell, John S. Morse, Russell T. Sanborn, Wallace P. Warner.

The management of the school from December, 1934, to June, 1935, was put by the trustees into the charge of a committee of the faculty. In addition to their class work, A. R. Curl took the oversight of the finance; F. A. Smart, with the title of Acting Headmaster, the relations with college authorities; and John F. Thompson, the discipline of the school. So successful was Mr. Thompson that the students petitioned for his appointment as Headmaster, and the trustees named him Assistant Headmaster, a title that later became Dean.



## CHAPTER XV

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### *The Founding of the Junior College by* JAMES E. COONS 1935.

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JAMES EPHRAIM COONS, born in Hanesville, Ontario, in 1877, was brought by his parents to the United States the next year. He received his A.B. in course from Ohio Wesleyan in 1906, his A.M. in 1908, and an honorary D.D. in 1927. Boston University awarded him S.T.B. in course in 1909 and LL.D. in 1935. From 1906 till 1921 he held pastorates in Ohio and Massachusetts. After serving as superintendent of the Lynn District of the New England Conference he became president of Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, from which position he came to Tilton. His wife was Mabel Ida MacIntosh of Hinckley, New York. Their only child, John Warren Coons, was a student at Tilton Seminary in 1920 and, having obtained his Ph.D. from Iowa State University, became instructor in history at the Tilton Junior College.

The present headmaster's first task was to replenish the endowment funds, which had been depleted during the depression. With the assistance of Dr. J. W. Miller, a Pre-centenary Campaign resulted not only in the renewal of many subscriptions that had lapsed during the financial stringency but also in the addition of new gifts.

The arrangement for serving as the local high school was now terminated. With the approval of Tilton School authorities the District of Tilton and Northfield erected its own high school. The last girls enrolled in what had so long been the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College were the graduates of 1939 and their undergraduate contemporaries. For a few years the Lower School, which had been an important part of the institution since the early nineteen hundreds, was also discontinued.

Before service to the community ended, a new development had begun, the Tilton Junior College. Coming from Iowa, where the twentieth-century innovation had proved successful, Dr. Coons made this change, perhaps his most important contribution to the school. In the summer of 1936 he added to the faculty men with the degrees Doctor of Philosophy, with some Masters of Arts who were studying for higher degrees, and encouraged others of the faculty to pursue advanced courses. By January, 1939, through the gift of Mr. and Mrs.

Henry Pfeiffer of New York City, a junior college dormitory had been erected; in their honor it was named Pfeiffer Hall. The first class to enroll under the new plan included a dozen boys; the first to graduate, 1938, eleven.

In addition to building Pfeiffer Hall, Dr. Coons by authority of the trustees purchased for the President's residence the Alfred E. Tilton house opposite the campus. To land obtained with this were moved some of the cottages purchased in Mr. Plimpton's time, including what had been the Headmaster's House, now the Dean's home. The School Library was transferred from the basement of the gymnasium to a section of Plimpton Hall, marked with a tablet "Hunt Library," and placed under the direction of Mrs. Myron E. Berry. In 1940 the entire western wing of the main dormitory, now named Knowles Hall, was remodeled.

With the approval of the New Hampshire Conference, the New Hampshire legislature in 1939 endorsed changes in the By-Laws of the Trustees so that Articles 1, 2, 3, 9, and 10 were repealed and the following substituted:

"The Board of Trustees shall be composed of twenty-six members. Five trustees shall be elected by the New Hampshire Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, five trustees shall be elected by the Alumni of Tilton School, under such organization and method as shall be approved by the Board of Trustees, and fifteen trustees shall be elected by the Board of Trustees of Tilton School. The Headmaster, upon election as such, shall serve, ex officio, as a trustee and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

"The trustees shall serve for the period of five years, with the privilege of re-election. All vacancies, as these may occur, shall be filled for the un-expired term, and by the body electing in the first instance. The terms of service shall begin and end with the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees in each succeeding year."

This arrangement, which became effective June 30, 1939, was carried out by following grouping:

Terms to expire June, 1940:

Merritt C. Allen, Rev. Alvah E. Draper, Rev. Leon J. Morse, Rev. Philip S. Nason, Henry G. Wells.

Terms to expire in 1941:

Rev. Frederick J. Andrews, J. Edwin Baker, Rev. Edward A. Durham, Enoch D. Fuller, Rev. Adolphus Linfield.

Terms to expire in 1942:

W. Fred Duffy, George L. Plimpton, Rev. Edwin S. Tasker, E. T. Trefethen, Rev. Robert T. Wolcott.



Terms to expire in 1943:

Bertram Blaisdell, Harry F. Lake, Charles F. Sanborn, Charles E. Smith, Charles E. Tilton.

Terms to expire in 1944:

Charles W. Adams, Jr., J. Fred Beede, Rev. Harley D. Hawver, Craven Laycock, Huntley N. Spaulding.

Rev. Alvah E. Draper, Enoch D. Fuller, Rev. Adolphus Linfield, W. Fred Duffy, George L. Plimpton, Rev. Edwin S. Tasker, Charles E. Smith, Charles W. Adams, J. Fred Beede, and Huntley N. Spaulding were re-elected at the expiration of their terms. Clarence B. Phetteplace, Sumner T. Remick, Fred Gardner, Guy Richardson and Howard Knight were chosen in successive years by the Alumni as their representatives. Dr. Edwin D. Forrest, Rodney Griffin, LeRoy Stringfellow, Richard T. Sulloway and John Gowdy were added to fill vacancies left by death or the expiration of terms of service. W. Fred Duffy became president, Charles E. Smith, treasurer, and Rev. Edwin S. Tasker continued as secretary.

The Second World War caused the suspension of the Junior College. From February till June, 1943, a contingent of U. S. Naval Air Cadets, numbering at first thirty and at the peak seventy-five, slept in Pfeiffer and East Knowles Halls, recited in Plimpton Hall, and went to Laconia for flight training. A summer session in 1943 attended by thirty made it possible for a dozen "accelerated" seniors to graduate in February, 1944; the second summer session doubled the attendance of the first and helped provide a September graduating class of sixteen.

#### WORLD WAR ROLL II HONOR ROLL — MAY 1, 1945

Avery, Richard G.	1942	Follansbee, Calvin C.	1943 A
Baketel, George S.	1930 A	Griswold, Carleton W.	1931 A
Benner, Stanley G.	1936 A	Harvey, Benjamin C.	
Benson, Frank E.	1938 A	J. C.	1941
J. C.	1940 A	Hawkes, Frederick C.	1939
Branch, Hugh W.	1935 A	Higgins, John T., Jr.	
Braude, Lincoln H.	1937 A	J. C.	1942
Brook, Herbert E.	1940 A	Hollander, Harry M.	1941
Burke, Raymond D.	1940 A	McAllaster, Robert W.	1940
Calnan, George F.	1935 A	Naimo, Frank D., Jr.	1943
Carder, Samuel W., Jr.	1931 A	Newton, Gerald L.	1937 A
Coppi, Vitto	J. C. 1943	J. C.	1940
Curl, George M.	1937 A	Offer, John P.	1941 A
Curwin, John A.	1940 A	Pelletier, Sidney G., Jr.	1936 A
Davidson, Everett N.	1939	J. C.	1937
Dorsey, Thomas F., Jr.	1943 A	Taylor, Zenas R.	1935
Felt, William B.	1930		

Among the teachers in this period Doctors Paul Fischer, Herman and Kate Steinhardt and Walter Nathan, refugees, brought European scholarship to our campus.

Student Council presidents since 1935 have been Milton S. Otis, 1935-6; Lewis I. Hart, 1936-7; William A. Sanderson, 1937-8; Ronald E. Stroud, 1938-9; John B. Davis, 1939-40; Daniel F. Giroux, 1940-1; Carl F. Olson, 1941-2; John F. Walsh, 1942-3; Howard Hatch, 1943-4; Douglas Parsons, 1944-5.

The following were elected to the Cum Laude Society:

1936. Wallace A. Beardsell, M. Garland Berry, Elinor L. Dudley, Paul A. Goodwin, Wilfred E. Hall, Jr., A. Byron Mansfield, Ruth I. Moses, Jackson R. Nichols, Gordon D. Stokes, Effie C. Rollins.

1937. Joseph J. Arcisz, Joseph B. Cherry, Jr., John W. Crawford, Jr., George M. Curl, Charles E. Griner, Jr., Margaret E. Sanborn, Rachel A. Straw, John F. Thompson, Jr.

1938. David J. Ashton, Alan F. Avery, Robert Becker, Edward Y. Crossmore, Jr., Claire Ledoux, James W. Nadon, William T. Prowitt, Lorraine E. Stewart, LaRoy B. Thompson, Samuel B. Warren, Hildegard M. Wittig.

1939. Ralph G. Barclay, Emil P. Bonk, Arlene W. Carter, Marjorie Chalmers, Robert N. Dudley, Marjorie L. Entwistle, Helen E. Hollister, W. Tyler Long, Jr., Parker B. Mitton, Doris M. Moscardini, Barbara M. Sayward, Holly B. Smith, David P. Thompson, Norman A. Varney.

1940. Charles A. Pappas, Colman R. Rosenfield, Louis D. Savage, William K. Smith.

1941. Raphael Eban, Harvey R. Gardyne, Jr., Louis Meites, Jr.

1942. Thomas W. Cohn, Lloyd Durfee, Jr., Henry W. Greenbaum.

1943. Herbert M. Cole, James A. Shaka.

1944. Gerard A. Crawford, Paul Richard Pratt, Robie T. Wilson.

1945. Robert S. Goell, Roger L. Freeman, Richard Graham, Ritchie Hunt, Martin H. Silverstein, Samuel D. Sutter.

## Winners of Baketel Medals were:

<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>
1936 M. Garland Berry	Ruth I. Moses
1937 John W. Crawford, Jr.	George M. Curl
1938 LaRoy B. Thompson	Alan F. Avery
1939 Parker B. Mitton	Arlene W. Carter
1940 William K. Smith	Coleman R. Rosenfield
1941 Louis Meites, Jr.	Raphael Eban
1942 Lloyd Durfee, Jr.	Richard C. Forisso
1943 James A. Shaka	Herbert M. Cole
1944 Gerard A. Crawford	Robie T. Wilson

The school year of 1944-5 began with an enrollment of 130, twenty of whom expect to graduate in February. The faculty includes a dozen teachers. Instruction in aeronautics is being offered for the third consecutive year; a Civil Air Patrol has just been organized. In addition to Mrs. Nordholm's vocal music instruction and the Glee Club, arrangements are made for lessons by out-of-town orchestral musicians. The property immediately east of Prospect Street between Pillsbury Lane and High Street has recently been acquired from the Wyatt estate, and plans have been authorized to erect there, as a memorial to Tilton students who gave their lives in the Second World War, a recreation building with a swimming pool.

The educational institution that began with one brick recitation building now has six brick structures and twice as many frame buildings, some acquired in connection with land desired for expansion. Three teachers have been increased to twelve, with a score of men and women for maintenance and service of various kinds. In peace times the graduates of the school are scattered over almost all the forty-eight states; during the war they have served from Italy and Africa to Australia and the Philippines. Hundreds of them will join in thought all who are permitted by circumstances to return for the celebration of the centennial of Tilton School.



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## CHAPTER III — Additional Sources

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## CHAPTER IV

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- Cook, Miss H. J. in *Semi-centennial Proceedings*.
- Zion's Herald*. Dec. 3, 1884, p 388; also 1885, p 7; May 4, 1898, p 261; 1916, p 1034.
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## CHAPTER V

- Harrington, Mrs. Eliza Chase. *Memories of the Life of Calvin Sears Harrington*, Middletown, Conn. 1887.
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## CHAPTER VI

Piper, Mrs. Sarah E. (Kilburn) in *Semi-centennial Proceedings*, "Rev. R. M. Manly."

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Odell, Willis P. in *Semi-centennial Proceedings*, "Rev. J. B. Robinson." Scrap book kept by President Robinson and lent by his family for this history.

## CHAPTER X

Durrell, Rev. J. M. *Bulletin of Tilton Seminary*, Feb. 1913. Obituary notice. For additions from Mr. Quimby's diary thanks are due his family.

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## CHAPTER XIII

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Correspondence about changing the name of the school, also other material, collected and lent by Mr. Plimpton for this history.

## CHAPTERS XIV AND XV

*Who's Who in America*, 1944. Thomas W. Watkins; James E. Coons.

## TRUSTEES

Charles H. Adams, Melrose, Mass.	1945-
Charles W. Adams, Franklin, N. H. Executive Committee, 1938-	1938-
Rev. Elisha Adams, Portsmouth, N. H. Executive Committee, 1849-52, 68-80 Treasurer, 1853-4, 7 Agent, 1855-6, 71 President, 1859-61	1845-1881
Harvey Adams, Lancaster, N. H.	1853-1862
Rev. Henry W. Adams, Worcester, Mass.	1845-1846
Horace J. Adams, Lowell, Mass.	1865-1884
Isaac Adams, Sandwich, N. H.	1868-1881
Rev. James Adams, Warren, N. H. Treasurer, 1854-5	1855-1865
Rev. John W. Adams, Tilton, N. H. Executive Committee, 1875-81 President, 1876-77, 81-1900	1875-1904
Merritt C. Allen, Tilton, N. H. Executive Committee, 1938-39	1938-1939
Bishop William F. Anderson, Boston, Mass.	1925-1934
Rev. Frederick J. Andrews, Bethlehem, N. H.	1939-1941
Charles A. Bailey, Suncook, N. H.	1904-1938
John H. Bailey, Portsmouth, N. H.	1864-1874
J. W. Bailey, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H. Executive Committee, 1861-64	1861-1876
J. Edwin Baker, Whitefield, N. H.	1923-1941
Joshua H. Baker, Port Antonio, Jamaica	1900-1932
Rev. (later Bishop) Osman C. Baker, Manchester, Concord, N. H. Executive Committee, 1845-7, 50-2 President, 1849-53, 68-71	1845-1871
Walter S. Baker, Concord, N. H. Second vice-president, 1901-26	1892-1928
Rev. O. S. Baketel, Portsmouth, N. H., New York City Executive Committee, 1892-5, 1901-2	1892-1936
Adam S. Ballantyne, Tilton, N. H. Auditing Committee, 1901-6	1880-1908
Rev. L. D. Barrows, Newmarket, Tilton, N. H. Agent, 1873-8 President, 1872-3	1845-1850
George H. Bartlett, Sunapee, N. H.	1902-1913
Rev. Edward C. Bass, Lebanon, N. H. President, 1880-1	1877-1885
Bradford C. Batchelder, Northfield, N. H. Executive Committee, 1859-60	1857-1865
A. S. Batchellor, Littleton, N. H.	1897
John W. Bates, Great Falls, N. H.	1885-1890
Lurandus Beach, Lawrence, Mass. First vice-president, 1885-90 Second vice-president, 1894-1900	1874-1895
Hezekiah Bean, Gilmanton, N. H. Executive Committee, 1863-72	1845-1874
J. Fred Beede, Meredith, N. H. Auditor, 1932-	1897-
James Bell, Meredith, N. H.	1853-1856

Nathaniel S. Berry, Hebron, N. H.	1845-1858
Bertram Blaisdell, Meredith, N. H.	1914-1943
Auditing Committee, 1918	
Bishop Edgar Blake, Paris, France	1920-1927
Rev. C. W. Bradlee, Concord, N. H.	1888-1891
Executive Committee, 1889-91	
Josiah A. Broadhead, Boston, Mass.	1845-1864
Rev. Joseph H. Brown, Manchester, N. H.	1882-1900
Alvin Burleigh, Plymouth, N. H.	1897-1927
Executive Committee, 1899-1900, 1905-7	
Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, Boston, Mass.	1934-1937
Arthur T. Cass, Tilton, N. H.	1902-1932
Investment Committee, 1902-16	
Auditing Committee, 1914-20	
Benjamin F. Cass, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.	1862-1905
Executive Committee, 1862-95	
Rev. William D. Cass, Greenland, N. H.	
President, 1845-8, 1850-2, 1854-5	
Vice-president, 1853, 1863	
Executive Committee, 1845-7; 1849; 1860; 1862-7	
Treasurer, 1856-9; 61-67	
Agent, 1857-8, 1859-63	
William T. Cass, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.	1858-1899
Treasurer, 1859-61; 1867-84	
Executive Committee, 1860-99	
Auditing Committee, 1895-7	
Second vice-president, 1862	
First vice-president, 1863-4	
Asa P. Cate, Northfield, N. H.	1845-1866
Executive Committee, 1845-6, 1850-9	
Treasurer, 1846-51	
Secretary, 1852-61	
George B. Chadwick, Portsmouth, N. H.	1923-1935
John B. Chapman, Nashua, N. H.	1859-1867
Irah E. Chase, M.D., Haverhill, Mass.	1862-1919
Executive Committee, 1899-00	
First vice-president, 1892-1919	
Jacob E. Chickering, Suncook, N. H.	1905-1923
Rev. A. J. Church, Concord, N. H.	1866-1868
Lee Claflin, Hopkinton, Mass.	1853-1862
Robert O. Clark, East Berlin, Conn.	1910-1938
Stephen W. Clark, Portsmouth, N. H.	1874-1880
Zenas Clement, Sanbornton, N. H.	1845-1861
Executive Committee, 1848-9	
Treasurer, 1851-2	
Col. James Cochran, Northfield, N. H.	1845-1856
James C. Cole, Rochester, N. H.	1845-1862
Rev. Otis Cole, Haverhill, Mass.	1885-1922
Rev. James E. Coons, Tilton, N. H.	1936-
Executive Committee, 1936-	
Rev. Thomas E. Cramer, Manchester, N. H.	1918-1938
Second vice-president, 1926, 1930	
First vice-president, 1929; 32-35	
President, 1935-38	
Rev. G. M. Curl, Great Falls, N. H.	1888-1890
John Curry, Sanbornton, N. H.	1845-1846
Treasurer, 1845-6	

Rev. George S. Dearborn, Lisbon, N. H.	1859-1865
Rev. Reuben Dearborn, Andover, N. H.	1845-1891
Executive Committee, 1847-9; 1854-55; 1857-8; 1860-1	
First vice-president, 1856-7	
Second vice-president, 1871-3	
Rev. Herbert D. Deetz, Haverhill, Mass.	1905-1908
Rev. Cadford M. Dinsmore, Portsmouth, N. H.	1872-1895
Rev. Sylvester Dixon, Tilton, N. H.	1885-1890
Treasurer, 1885-89	
Charles E. Dodge, Stoughton, Mass.	1935-1936
Abraham Dolloff, Bristol, N. H.	1874-1890
Rev. Eustace C. E. Dorion, Boston, Mass.	1918-1920
Ervin T. Drake, M.D., Franklin, N. H.	1897-1929
Executive Committee, 1901	
Rev. Alvah E. Draper, Lawrence, Mass.	1918-
Auditing Committee, 1920-31	
Rev. Alfred E. Drew, Haverhill, Mass.	1874-1885
W. Fred Duffy, Franklin, N. H.	1935-
Executive Committee, 1936-	
President, 1938-	
Reuben B. Dunn, Waterville, Maine	1853-1858
Rev. Charles V. Dunning, Lawrence, Mass.	1885-1905
Rev. Edward A. Durham, Nashua, N. H.	1918-1941
Rev. Jesse M. Durrell, Haverhill, Mass.	1878-1919
Executive Committee, 1889-95	
Secretary, 1892-95	
President, 1900-19	
Agent, 1904-19	
Charles H. Eastman, Claremont, N. H.	1864-1879
Second vice-president, 1874-8	
Rev. Larnerd L. Eastman, Raymond, N. H.	1857-1898
J. Morrill Emery, Suncook, N. H.	1877-1890
Rev. Warren F. Evans, Concord, N. H.	1853-1864
George A. Fairbanks, Newport, N. H.	1908-1935
Executive and Investment Committee, 1914-9	
President, 1920-34	
President emeritus, 1935	
Rev. George W. Farmer, Haverhill, Mass.	1905-1930
William B. Fellows, Tilton, N. H.	1896-1920
Executive Committee, 1896-13	
Auditing Committee, 1897-1910	
Investment Committee, 1901-15	
Rev. Leon C. Field, Haverhill, Mass.	1878-1884
William J. Flather, Nashua, N. H.	1894-1913
Rev. Theodore L. Flood, Concord, N. H.	1874-1876
Executive Committee, 1874-5	
Rev. Abram Folsom, Chesterfield, N. H.	1845-1861
Edwin D. Forrest, Tilton, N. H.	1941-1943
Samuel W. Forrest, Lynn, Mass.	1897-1913
William W. Freese, Sanbornton, N. H.	1865-1868
Executive Committee, 1865-6	
Frederic W. Frost, New York City	1908-1938
Enoch D. Fuller, Manchester, N. H.	1935-
Executive Committee, 1935-	
Elmer R. Gale, Tilton, N. H.	1932-1935
Executive Committee, 1934	
Frederick A. Gardner, Concord, N. H.	1942-

Rev. Donald H. Gerrish, Lawrence, Mass.	1923-1939
Horace W. Gilman, Nashua, N. H.	1874-1893
Second vice-president, 1888-94	
John Gowdy, Winter Park, Fla.	1944-
Rev. Silas Green, Sanbornton, N. H.	1845-1874
Vice-president, 1853-5	
Rodney Griffin, Franklin, N. H.	1941-
Rev. Joseph W. Guernsey, East Salisbury, N. H.	1865-1869
Rev. William Gunter, Watertown, Mass.	1940-1945
Rev. Charles E. Hall, Lebanon, N. H.	1874-1885
Executive Committee, 1880-1	
John Hall, Rochester, N. H.	1865-1886
Second vice-president, 1867-70; 78-80	
First vice-president, 1871-78	
Rev. Jonathan Hall, Portsmouth, N. H.	1858-1865
First vice-president, 1861-2	
Executive Committee, 1861-3	
Rev. Anthony C. Hardy, Portsmouth, N. H.	1874-1890
Rev. Calvin S. Harrington, Northfield, N. H.	1857-1869
Charles H. Hartwell, Lawrence, Mass.	1900-1915
Rev. Henry H. Hartwell	1858-1864
Rev. Harley D. Hawver, Concord, N. H.	1938-1943
William Hazeltine, Pembroke, N. H.	1853-1862
Natt Head, Manchester, N. H.	1879-1883
Arthur M. Heard, Manchester, N. H.	1916-1934
Investment Committee, 1926-29	
William A. Heard, Sandwich, N. H.	1864-1900
Rev. Frederic A. Hewes, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.	1853-1859
Rev. T. Ross Hicks, Dover, N. H.	1918-1927
Benjamin Hill, Northfield, N. H.	1846-1855
Benjamin A. Holden, West Concord, N. H.	1864-1874
Second vice-president, 1864-6; 1873	
First vice-president, 1867-72	
Rev. Calvin Holman, South Newmarket, N. H.	1862-1870
Executive Committee, 1865-8	
First vice-president, 1865-6	
Rev. Sullivan Holman, Great Falls, N. H.	1858-1871
Agent, 1863-4	1882-1895
Rev. Lewis Howard, Bristol, N. H.	1847-1875
First vice-president, 1857-8	
Second vice-president, 1859-61	
Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, Malden, Mass.	1920-1925
Lucian Hunt, Falmouth, Mass.	1879-1913
Auditing committee, 1909; 1903-6	
Rev. W. H. Hutchin, Tilton, N. H.	1890-1906
Executive committee, 1890-1900	
Rev. Orlando H. Jasper, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.	1864-1895
First vice-president, 1864-5	
Executive committee, 1872-3, 1888-9	
President 1878-79	
Treasurer, 1890-1	
Executive committee, 1892-3	
Rev. George J. Judkins, Methuen, Mass.	1874-1915
Executive committee, 1883-8	
Rev. S. C. Keeler, Concord, N. H.	1892-1900



Rev. Samuel Kelley, Great Falls, N. H.	1845-1858
Executive committee, 1853-4	
Second vice-president, 1855-6	
Rev. Richard Kellogg, Concord, N. H.	1845-
Rev. S. G. Kellogg, Tilton, N. H.	1870-1891
Executive committee, 1871-3	
Rev. Hiram L. Kelsey, Nashua, N. H.	1874-1876
Howard R. Knight, Columbus, Ohio	1844-
Rev. Daniel C. Knowles, Plymouth, N. H.	1882-1913
Secretary, 1882-7, 89-90, 1906-11	
Executive committee, 1882-1912	
Financial agent and treasurer, 1892-1905	
Auditing committee, 1895, 1908-12	
Investment committee, 1901-12	
Rev. M. V. B. Knox, Lebanon, N. H.	1882-1893
Nathaniel G. Ladd, M.D., Sanbornton, N. H., Malden, Mass.	1845-1884
Secretary, 1845-51	
Executive committee, 1847-9, 54-5, 57-8, 61-2	
Harry F. Lake, Concord, N. H.	1923-1941
First vice-president, 1926-9	
Treasurer, 1929-39	
Executive committee, 1930-37	
George W. Lane, Hampton, N. H.	1874-1919
Chester J. LaRoche, Stoneybrook, Conn.	1845-
Craven Laycock, Hanover, N. H.	1918-1940
Rev. Dudley P. Leavitt, Dover, N. H.	1861-1870
Executive committee, 1867-8	
Rev. James D. LeGro, Bristol, N. H.	1897-1898
Ralph D. Leonard, Melrose, Mass.	1940-
Henry C. Libbey, Lisbon, N. H.	1892-1911
Auditing committee, 1896-7	
Rev. Adolphus Linfield, Tilton, N. H., Boston, Mass.	1918-
Executive committee, 1917-39	
Rev. Henry Lummis, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., Boston, Mass.	1863-1874
James O. Lyford, Concord, N. H.	1902-1924
Auditing committee, 1912-4	
Executive and investment committee, 1914-7	
J. B. Magee, Boston, Mass.	1865-1869
Rev. A. C. Manson, Lawrence, Mass.	1862-1871
Executive committee, 1869-71	
Moulton H. Marston, Sandwich, N. H.	1853-1866
Berton L. Maxfield, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1929-1937
Rev. George A. McLaughlin, Exeter, N. H.	1888-1893
Samuel L. Merrill, Warren, N. H.	1853-1862
Thomas Merrill, Enfield, N. H.	1853-1861
Ralph Metcalf, Newport, N. H.	1853-1858
Rev. Charles W. Millen, Suncook, N. H.	1874-1877
Obe G. Morrison, Northfield, N. H.	1918-1937
Auditing committee, 1918-31	
Executive committee, 1920-29	
Rev. Leon J. Morse, Dover, N. H.	1928-1940
Auditing committee, 1932-3	
Executive committee, 1935-7	
William H. Moses, Tilton, N. H.	1897-1937
Auditing committee, 1900-03, 1931-2	
Investment committee, 1901-29	
Executive committee, 1902-29	

L. D. Moulton, Ossipee, N. H.	1868-1872
Rev. Philip S. Nason, Portsmouth, N. H.	1938-40; 1943-
Rev. George W. Norris, Lawrence, Mass. Executive committee, 1885-7	1874-1876
John B. Norris, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1864-1878
Russell T. Noyes, Tilton, N. H. Executive committee, 1878-95	1878-1901
Rev. Willis P. Odell, Brookline, Mass. First vice-president, 1930-31	1914-1931
William Parker, Pembroke, N. H.	1845-1850
Rev. Jared Perkins, Winchester, N. H.	1853-1855
Clarence B. Phetteplace, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1940-1945
Rev. Nathan P. Philbrook, Tilton, N. H. Executive committee, 1882-3	1882-1884
Franklin Pierce, Washington, D. C.	1853-1858
Austin F. Pike, Franklin, N. H.	1866-1885
Rev. James Pike, Great Falls, N. H. Executive committee, 1860-2, 1874 First vice-president, 1862-3 Agent, 1864, 1873-7 President, 1873-5	1850-1881
George L. Plimpton, Tilton, N. H. Secretary, 1900-5 Executive committee, 1900-13 Treasurer, 1906-29 Investment committee, 1906-15 Executive committee, 1906-29	1897-1945
Theodore F. Plimpton, East Chicago, Ind.	1945-
Rev. Lucian W. Prescott, Hillsborough, N. H.	1872-1909
William Prescott, M.D., Concord, N. H.	1853-1861
Rev. Morris W. Prince, Dover, N. H.	1877-1882
Rev. Silas Quimby, Claremont, N. H. First vice-president, 1855-6 Executive committee, 1852-7	1845-1871
Rev. Silas E. Quimby, Exeter, N. H. Executive committee, 1877-84 Secretary, 1880-2, 1888	1871-1912
Rev. William Ramsden, Bethlehem, N. H.	1902-1928
Jacob B. Rand, Concord, N. H.	1864-1892
Sumner H. Remick, Waltham, Mass.	1941-
Guy T. Richardson, Jamaica Plain, Mass.	1943-1945
Rev. Joseph E. Robins, Plymouth, N. H. Executive committee, 1892-4 Auditing committee, 1893-4	1877-1912
Jacob Robinson, Newport, N. H.	1853-1858
Irving G. Rowell, Sunapee, N. H.	1911-1922
Rev. Richard S. Rust, Northfield, N. H. Executive committee, 1853-4 President, 1855-7	1847-1859
Charles F. Sanborn, M.D., St. Paul, Minn., Los Angeles, Cal.	1904-
James M. Sanborn, East Kingston, N. H.	1870-1874
Rev. Roscoe Sanderson, Tilton, N. H. Executive committee, 1895-9 Auditing committee, 1895-9 Secretary, 1896-9	1895-1916

Thomas Sandford, Claremont, N. H.	1845-1865
Chellis Sargent, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.	1849-1865
John M. Sargent, Belmont, N. H.	1940-
Rev. Elihu Scott, Pembroke, N. H.	1845-1887
Executive committee, 1849-50	
A. M. Shaw, Lebanon, N. H.	1885-1886
William G. Shillaber, Boston, Mass.	1923-1925
John G. Sinclair, Bethlehem, N. H.	1853-1880
Charles E. Smith, Tilton, N. H.	1938-
Executive committee, 1938-	
Treasurer, 1939-	
Rev. Charles N. Smith, Manchester, N. H.	1850-1871
Executive committee, 1853-4	
Second vice-president, 1856-7	
J. Eastman Smith, Northfield, N. H.	1914-1917
Auditing committee, 1914-6	
Huntley N. Spaulding, Rochester, N. H.	1928-
Second vice-president, 1935-	
Rev. Jacob Stevens, Dover, N. H.	1845-1864
Executive committee, 1847-8	
Rev. LeRoy Stringfellow, Haverhill, Mass.	1940-1945
Richard W. Sulloway, Franklin, N. H.	1942-
Rev. Edwin S. Tasker, Tilton, N. H.	1908-
Auditing committee, 1908-1; 1917-9	
Executive and investment committee, 1914-6	
Secretary, 1912-45	
John C. Tasker, Manchester, N. H.	1853-1858
Levi Taylor, Haverhill, Mass.	1877-1889
First vice-president, 1878-1880	
Second vice-president, 1881-5	
Levi L. H. Taylor, Haverhill, Mass.	1892-1897
Auditing committee, 1893-7; 1911-12	1902-1921
Executive and investment committees, 1912-25	
George Thompson, Manchester, N. H.	1857-1862
Rev. James Thurston, New Market, N. H.	1858-1875
Second vice-president, 1861-2	
Executive committee, 1868-9	
Charles E. Tilton, II, Tilton, N. H.	1920-1940
Auditing committee, 1921-5	
Executive committee, 1922-9	
Investment committee, 1926-9	
Second vice-president, 1932-4	
First vice-president, 1935-40	
Samuel Tilton, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.	1853-1859
Executive committee, 1855-6	
Miss Addie B. Towne, Franklin, N. H.	1945-
Secretary, 1945-	
E. T. Trefethen, Portsmouth, N. H.	1935-
Thomas L. Tullock, Portsmouth, N. H.	1853-1892
Second vice-president, 1857-8	
First vice-president, 1859-60	
President, 1862-7	
Rev. William Warren, Tilton, N. H.	1902-1936
Executive committee, 1902-4	

Thomas W. Watkins, Tilton, N. H.	1930-1939
Executive committee, 1931-6	
Dean K. Webster, Lawrence, Mass.	1902-1913
Henry G. Wells, Haverhill, Mass.	1916-1940
First vice-president, 1920-5	
George Wendell, Great Falls, N. H.	1847-1865
Joseph Wentworth, Sandwich, N. H.	1862-1864
Rev. Robert T. Wolcott, Manchester, N. H.	1918-1942
Addison B. Wyatt, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.	1861-1880
Executive committee, 1861-79	
Secretary, 1862-79	

## TEACHERS AND OFFICERS

(Usually not including students listed in the catalogues as assisting by teaching)

Arlon T. Adams, A.M., History, 1906-10  
Mrs. Hazel French Adams, Librarian, 1929-30 (See Hazel A. French)  
Hobart W. Adams, M.B.A., Commercial, 1938-42  
Ruth A. Adams, Lower School, 1927-30  
J. Augustus Adams (See chapter second)  
Mrs. J. Augustus Adams, Preceptress, Modern Languages, 1845  
Mrs. Susan P. Ainley, Matron, 1900-04 (See also Baird)  
Joseph Albrecht, Commerce, 1937-8  
M. E. Allen, A.B., German, English, 1866-7  
Ernest C. Allison, B.A., English, 1934-40  
Mrs. Ernest C. Allison, Lower School, 1938  
John D. Allison, M.B.A., Business Administration, 1936-38  
Vincent B. Allison, A.B., History, 1914-16  
Charles B. Arthur, A.B., English, 1935-6  
Charlotte Atkinson, Music, 1869-70  
DeResco Augsburg, B.P., Art, 1883-4  
Francis M. Austin, A.B., Greek, Latin, 1888-90  
Rush E. Avery, A.M., Latin, Greek, 1872-5  
Lucy J. Ayer, Matron, 1893-4  
Solon I. Bailey, A.B., Science, 1880-6  
Mrs. Solon I. Bailey, Art, 1885-6  
Mrs. Susan Ainley Baird, Housekeeper, 1911-12  
Florence K. Baker, A.B., Domestic Science, 1923-4  
Helen C. Baker, Lower School, 1920-2  
Genevieve Baright, Elocution, 1891  
Burton W. Barrows, Commercial, 1933-6  
Ella J. Barrows, Music, 1864-69; 70-71; Preceptress, 1877-8  
Lorenzo D. Barrows, D.D. (See chapter eight)  
Lucia M. Barrows, English Branches, 1861-2  
Mary M. Barrows, M.L.A., English 1877-78, 1887-95  
Martha P. Bartlett, Matron, 1904-10  
Mildred H. Bartlett, Household economics, 1918-20  
Barton P. Batchelder, Violin, 1912-16  
Leonard B. Beach, A.B., Latin, 1924-9  
Marguerite L. Beard, A.B., Music, 1906-08  
Robert S. Beaton, A.B., Lower School, 1935-8  
Frederick S. Beattie, Science, 1909-11  
Elsie Beaumont, Housekeeper, 1928-  
Eva J. Beede, M.L.A., Modern languages, 1874-8  
Gladys A. Beek, Stenographer, 1917-21  
Horace H. Bemis, Music, 1877-79  
Emilie L. Berkley, A.B., Dean of Girls, Commercial, 1933-6  
Kenneth A. Bernard, S.B., History, 1927-36  
Mrs. K. A. Bernard, Lower School, 1935-6  
Myron E. Berry, A.M., Science, 1918-  
Mrs. M. E. Berry, A.B., Mathematics, 1918-35, Librarian, 1935-  
Carlyle W. Blaisdell, Violin, 1911  
Alberta F. Black, Elocution, 1907-12  
Lizzie A. Blake, Telegraphy, 1873-5  
William S. Blake, A.B., Latin and Greek, 1875-6  
Ralph Blakeman, Science, 1935-7  
Ralph J. Boches, A.B., French, 1933-4



- Alden Bowles, Steward, 1898-1900  
 Mrs. A. Bowles, Matron, 1898-1900  
 Warren C. Bray, B.S., Commercial, 1942  
 Allen P. Brown, S.B., Commercial, 1895-6  
 Edith A. Browne, Stenography, 1892-5  
 Jennie N. Bryant, Housemother, 1912-13  
 John E. Buckey, A.M., Latin and Greek, 1870-2  
 Everett W. Bucknam, A.B., Algebra, 1920-2  
 Bernice M. Buell, Music, 1897-8  
 Julia E. Bullard, M.L., Music, 1871-5  
 Madeline G. Burhart, S.B., English, 1924-6  
 Esther Burke, A.B., English, 1925-7  
 Atherton S. Burnham, A.M., Science, 1917-18  
 C. W. Burnham, Music, 1857  
 William E. Burton, History, 1916-7  
 Arthur R. Butler, A.B., Greek and Latin, 1885-7  
 Lucius A. Butterfield, Elocution, 1874-86  
 George M. Calt, M.A., Languages, 1943-4  
 John R. Card, B.S., Mathematics, 1938-9  
 Wentworth Carr, Music, 1929-30  
 Bessie W. Carvell, Commercial Department, 1911-13  
 Ralph P. Case, A.B., Modern Languages, 1930-35  
 Vera C. Cass, A.B., Commercial Department, 1916-18  
 William T. Cass, Lecturer on Banking, 1873-77  
 Duncan M. Chalmers, A.B., Modern Languages, 1928-29  
 Lydia M. Chandler, Music, 1876  
 Rev. M. B. Chapman, A.B., Mental Science and Mathematics, 1866-7  
 B. Whittemore Chase, A.M., Latin, 1868-70  
 Harriet L. Chase, A.B., Elocution, 1891-95  
 Carl F. Christianson, A.B., History, 1923-4  
 Lester M. Claffin, 1933-4  
 Irene S. Clark, Normal department, 1873-5 (See Mrs. J. M. Durrell)  
 Electa A. Clarke, English, 1855-7  
 John C. Clarke, A.M., Greek, Science, 1848-50  
 Mrs. Eliza Clough, Matron, 1885-91  
 Sarah J. Cole, Preceptress, Modern languages, 1849  
 Cullen B. Colton, A.B., Latin, 1928-9  
 Charles S. Conant, Music, 1912-14  
 Mary L. Connell, Music, 1903-6 (See Mrs. C. C. Sanborn)  
 James E. Coons, Ph.D., D.D. (See Chapter fifteen)  
 John W. Coons, Ph.D., History, 1936-  
 Mrs. J. W. Coons, Nurse, 1942 (See also Mary Peterson)  
 Schuyler Cornthwaite, A.B., LL.B., Lower School, 1943-45  
 Lewis W. Craig, A.M., Greek, Latin, 1881-4  
 John E. Cridland, A.B., English, 1938-9  
 Harmon S. Cross, A.B., Sciences, 1902-09  
 Mrs. Harmon S. Cross, French, 1902-07  
 Louise M. Crowell, Music, 1909-12  
 Clifford T. Crowther, English, 1933-5  
 Alpha R. Curl, A.B., Mathematics, 1904-  
 John W. Currier, A.B., Latin, 1858-9  
 Mrs. Mary Currier, Nurse, 1900-01  
 S. S. Curry (Not in school catalogue, but in Alumni Catalogue, 1870 and recalled at Semi-centennial)  
 C. W. Cushing, A.M. (See chapter six)  
 B. B. Davis, Music, 1863  
 Howard P. Davis, Agent, 1933-6

John B. Davis, Ph.D., Chemistry, 1936-1942  
 Wendell V. Davis, M.Ed., Algebra, French, 1930-  
 Morlena M. Dearborn, Elocution, 1890-91  
 William R. Dearborn, Penmanship, 1879-82  
 Mrs. Sarah H. Dearing, Music, German, 1863-5  
 David C. Dickinson, Music, 1880-3  
 Evelyn Dievendorf, Pianoforte, 1919-20  
 Florence E. Dill, R.N., Nurse, 1943-  
 Sylvester Dixon, A.M., Mathematics, 1848-9; 57-61; 66-85  
 Mrs. Sylvester Dixon, Wax fruit and flowers, 1857  
 Charles E. Dodge, Assistant in laboratory, 1894-6  
 Jesse Knight Dozier, A.B., English, 1899-1900  
 Addie M. Drake, M.L.A., Modern Languages, 1898, 1904-27  
 Langsford S. Duley, Commerce, 1937-8  
 Jesse M. Durrell (See chapter twelve)  
 Mrs. J. M. Durrell, Preceptress, English, 1890-5 (See also Irene S. Clark)  
 Kate L. Dyer, Preceptress, 1859-61  
 David G. Eastman, Cadet Teacher, Chemistry, 1942  
 G. Sidney Eastman, B.M., Commercial, 1942  
 Horace A. Eastman, Science, 1862-4  
 Stacey E. Eaton, A.B., French, 1922-5  
 Cora E. Edgerton, Art, 1893-98  
 Abbie J. Emery, M.L.A., Tutor, 1890-91  
 Mary D. Emery, Art, 1866-71, Preceptress, 1870-1  
 Mary M. Emery, Alumni Secretary and librarian, 1918-28  
 Natt M. Emery, A.B., Mathematics, 1895-6  
 Mrs. Vernon M. Eparde, Secretary of Admissions, 1929  
 Barbara F. Erwin, Music, 1920-2  
 Paul H. Farris, History, 1944-  
 Edith H. Farlee, Music, 1890-2, 96-03  
 Jennie S. Farwell, Art, 1878-80  
 Fannie S. Fellows, Music, 1887-8  
 Edgar M. Ferguson, Expression, 1918-19  
 Harold Fernald, Economics, 1926-7  
 Frank P. Filson, English, 1944-5  
 Ross Lee Finney, Jr., A.B., Music, 1927-30  
 Edna S. Fischer, Elocution, 1904-7  
 Paul Fischer, A.M., German, 1940-41  
 Christopher P. Flanders, A.M., Latin, 1864-5  
 Ethel M. Foote, R.N., Nurse, 1926-9  
 Anne E. Forrest, Primary Department, 1857-8  
 Edith Forrest, Art, 1890-94  
 Carleton H. Foss, A.M., Mathematics, 1937-8  
 Mary Genevieve Foss, Secretary to the Principal, 1910-23  
 Charles W. Fowler, Banjo and Mandolin, 1920-2  
 Hazel A. French, Household Economics, 1920-3 (See Hazel French Adams)  
 Robert J. Friery, B.S., Physical Education, 1936-7  
 Bertha O. Frye, Lower School, 1932-5  
 Charlotte Frye, A.B., Latin, 1907-8  
 Elmer B. Fulton, A.B., English, 1934-6  
 Mrs. Jennie Hussey Gale, Bookkeeper, 1926-31 (See Mrs. J. M. Hussey)  
 Margaret Gamble, Commercial, Dean of Girls, 1936-38  
 Cecil H. Gardner, S.B., Economics, 1927-33  
 Delos Gary, Assistant, 1850-51  
 Mary E. Gay, Nurse, 1912-3  
 S. M. George, Steward, 1857  
 Margaret M. Germonde, Elocution, 1900

- Henry L. Gerry, A.M., Sciences, 1911-4  
 Samuel Giberga, Spanish, 1920  
 William F. Gibson, Commercial, 1888-95  
 Esther A. Gillett, Household Economics, 1915-6  
 Herbert N. Gilman, Steward, 1910-11  
 Mrs. H. N. Gilman, Matron, 1910-11  
 Charles Glines, Penmanship, 1854-78  
 Harriet L. Goodridge, Preceptress, Latin, 1912-5  
 Charles R. Gould, M.D., Music, 1861, 1874-7  
 John Gowdy, A.B., English, 1897-9  
 W. W. Graves, Music, 1865-6  
 Rev. Silas Green, Steward, 1847  
 Hugh G. Greene, Commercial department, 1897-8  
 Richard P. Greenman, A.B., Lower School, 1933-5  
 Grover C. Greenwood, S.B., Mathematics, 1917-8  
 Charles T. Guildford, B.S., Sciences, 1898-02  
 James H. Haines, Music, 1869  
 Agnes E. Hall, Art, 1858  
 Angie B. Hardy, Elocution, 1895-1900, 1902-4  
 Mary E. Harriman, A.M., Modern Languages, 1872-4  
 Calvin S. Harrington, A.M. (See chapter five)  
 Mrs. Eliza C. Harrington, Preceptress, French, 1852-9  
 Rev. William S. Harris, School pastor, 1920-6  
 Phyllis I. Haskins, B.S., Secretary and Asst. Registrar, 1942  
 Mary Hastings, Preceptress, French, 1867-9  
 Henry H. Haynes, Greek and Latin, 1872-3  
 Ernest Heath, Violin, 1926-9  
 Lydia P. Heath, Music, 1861 (Mrs. Rufus Tilton, Washington, D. C.)  
 Dorothy W. Hemenway, Lower School, 1922-6  
 Lizzie A. Herrick, M.L.A., Art, 1872-8  
 Frank L. Hewitt, B.S., History, 1910-13  
 Ernest Hey, A.M., English, 1938-40  
 Mrs. Grace L. Hoadley, Housemother, 1918-21  
 Anne E. L. Hobbs, M.L.A., Modern Languages, 1851-8, 76-84, Preceptress, 1878-84  
 Randall W. Hoffman, B.S., English, 1937-8  
 Esther Rasche Hollis, Music, B.M., M.M., 1941-2  
 William H. Hollis, A.M., English, 1940-42  
 Christine Holmes, Nurse, 1897-1900  
 Mrs. Sallie K. Holton, Housemother, 1918-26; 28-38  
 Elenoir C. Hood, Music, 1918-9  
 Laura A. Hooker, French, 1860-61  
 David P. Hourin, Mathematics, 1944-5  
 A. F. Howard, Steward, 1863  
 Rev. Lewis Howard, Steward, 1848-9, 57-8  
 Mrs. Mabel B. Howard, Music, Housemother, 1917-8  
 Mary E. Howard, L.L.L., French, 1869-70  
 Mortimer Brooks Howell, A.M., English, 1941-3  
 Maud G. Hoxsie, Music, 1886-8  
 Albert H. Hoyt, A.B., Greek, Science, 1850  
 Arthur E. Hunt, B.Ph., Science, 1893-6  
 Mrs. A. E. Hunt, Music, 1893-6 (See Emily Lee)  
 Lucian Hunt, Classics, 1849-50; 1855-6  
 Daisy A. Hunter, Nurse, 1907-8  
 Ada Huntley, O.B., Elocution, 1891-2  
 Miss E. C. Huntington, A.B., French, 1866-7 (Mrs. E. H. Nason, Augusta, Me.)  
 Mrs. Jennie M. Hussey, Bookkeeper, 1922-6 (See also Mrs. Jennie H. Gale)

Helen S. Hutchinson, Art, 1908-12  
 Katherine Irvine, Nurse, 1911-2  
 Pearl Jacobs, R.N., Nurse, 1936-1941  
 Gladys L. Johnson, Voice, 1918-9  
 Lotta F. Johnson, A.B., Preceptress, Latin, 1915-8 (Mrs. Adlai T. Schulmaier)  
 Mary E. Johnson, M.E.L., English, 1881-2  
 Natt M. Johnson, Bookkeeper, 1898-9  
 Susan L. Jones, Matron, 1863-4  
 Roy A. Jordan, Superintendent of Buildings, 1943-  
 George J. Judkins, Greek and Natural Science, 1865-70  
 Mrs. G. J. Judkins, M.L.A., Mathematics, 1864-7  
 Merrill L. Jenkins, A.B., A.M., Latin, 1929-30  
 Roy A. Jordan, Superintendent of Buildings, 1943-  
 Mrs. Marie Kapp, German, 1876-7  
 Lilla E. Kelley, O.M., Elocution, 1895-6  
 G. Howard Kelton, Assistant, 1882-3  
 Sarah I. Kerr, Pianoforte, 1920-8  
 Rev. Amos Kidder, Steward, 1851  
 Mrs. C. Frances King, Music, 1888-90  
 Paul H. Kinney, B.P., Science, 1927-32  
 Mrs. F. D. Kistler, Preceptress, English, 1861-2  
 Cornelius E. Klees, Agent, 1937-41  
 Grace E. Knapp, Stenographer, 1908-10  
 Marie Knapp, German, Music, 1877-8  
 Mrs. A. C. Knight, Preceptress, 1864-6  
 Rev. D. C. Knowles, Ladd Professor, 1895-10; Emeritus, 1910-12 (See chapter eleven)  
 Frederic L. Knowles, A.M., English, 1896-8  
 Grace V. Knowles, Bookkeeping, Stenography, 1899-00  
 Elsie G. Knox, R.N., Nurse, 1930-6 (Mrs. George P. Taylor, Imperial Valley, Calif.)  
 Reino Korpi, M.A., Modern Languages, 1938-40  
 A. Josephine Ladd, Drawing and Painting, 1863-4  
 Helen M. Ladd, Music, 1848-53 (Mrs. George Kendall, Malden)  
 Mary F. Ladd, Music, 1857  
 Rose M. Ladd, English, Mathematics, 1885-6  
 Caroline J. Lane, Modern Languages, 1846-9, Preceptress (Mrs. B. B. Stiles, Denver, Col.)  
 James Lane, A.B., Assistant, 1846  
 James E. Latimer, A.M. (See chapter four)  
 Mrs. J. E. Latimer, Music, 1854  
 Roland L. Leach, A.B., French, 1924-5  
 Howard C. Leonard, Latin and Modern Languages, 1942  
 Gertrude A. Leavitt, Elocution, 1900-2 (Mrs. Juan Smith)  
 Jane B. Leavitt, Preceptress, Modern Languages, 1862-4 (Mrs. Philip Blaisdell, Meredith)  
 Emily Lee, Music, 1893-6 (Mrs. A. E. Hunt)  
 Paul J. Lehtinen, A.M., English, 1940-1  
 Robert Max Lempke, A.B., English, 1941-43  
 Helen C. Lingham, A.M., Dean of Girls, English, 1924-7  
 Grace W. Lisle, Domestic Science, 1895-6  
 Henry A. Little, Elocution, 1854  
 Jennie M. Lord, Preceptress, Music, 1875-6  
 Elford Floyd Lounsbury, A.B., Latin, 1921-5  
 Abby Frances Low, Pianoforte, 1907-09  
 Henry Lummis, A.M. (See chapter seven)  
 Louise E. Lummis, Modern Languages, 1897-1904

- Mora C. Mackinnon, A.B., Lower School, 1926-7, Latin, 1927-9  
 Rose C. Macgowan, R.N., Nurse, 1913-7  
 Luther K. Macnair, A.M., Latin, 1930-42  
 Ruth McAllister, A.B., Modern Languages, 1920-3  
 Betsy B. McCausland, Art, Manual training, 1912-18  
 Marion L. McGhee, B.Pd., Pianoforte, 1910-12  
 Margaret M. McIntyre, A.B., Expression, 1923-4  
 John F. McKenzie, M.C.S., French and Spanish, 1940, Business Administration, 1941-2  
 Ellen C. Magoon, A.B., Preceptress, Expression, 1920-2  
 Emma J. Mange, Nurse, 1917-22  
 Ralza M. Manly (See chapter six)  
 Grace A. Marden, Stenographer, 1922-35 (Mrs. John Bancker)  
 Lena B. Marden, Commercial department, 1925-33 (Mrs. John F. Thompson)  
 Arthur G. Marsden, A.B., History, 1916-7  
 Henry D. Marston, Steward, 1887-91  
 Jane A. Martin, Pianoforte, 1922-3  
 Mabel Marvin, Vocal music, 1901-2  
 Mary R. Medcalf, Music, 1846  
 Beatrice Merrifield, Assistant bookkeeper, 1928-39 (Mrs. Harold Shaw)  
 Lucy J. Merrill, M.L.A., German, English, 1867-9 (Mrs. F. A. Howard, Byfield, Mass.)  
 Marie Merrill, A.B., Preceptress, Latin, 1918-20  
 Clara D. Merriman, A.M., Preceptress, Latin, 1903-09 (Mrs. William B. Fells, Tilton)  
 Edith T. Miles, Lower School, 1921-3  
 Leon G. Milliken, M.B.A., Business administration, 1938-41  
 Annah J. Montague, A.B., History, 1915-16  
 Hannah D. Morrill, Latin, 1863-67, Preceptress, 1866-7  
 William N. Morse, A.M., English, 1936-8  
 Robert E. Moss, A.M., English, German, 1929-33  
 Mary R. Moulton, English, 1898, 1905-10, Physical geography, 1913-21  
 Oliver H. Munroe, A.B., B.D., History, 1943-44  
 Osborne P. Nash, A.B., Latin, French, 1928-9  
 Warren F. Nash, A.B., Modern Languages, 1929-30  
 Walter L. Nathan, Ph.D., English, 1943-4  
 Mildred E. Nelson, Dietician, 1928-42  
 Ottillia Netsch, Violin, 1909-11  
 Jessie H. Nettleton, A.B., French, Latin, 1919-20  
 William R. Newhall, Greek, Latin, 1880-81  
 Carrie Newton, Music, English, 1891  
 David C. Ninde, A.M., Modern Languages, 1937-40  
 Mrs. Beatrice Nordholm, Voice, 1922-5, Alumni Secretary, 1932-  
 Jennette L. North, Piano, 1919-20  
 George S. Noss, A.B., Bowdoin, 1920-2  
 Roy A. Ohrn, A.B., Modern Languages, 1935-8  
 Mrs. Anna M. Orme, Housemother, 1921-3  
 Cyril M. Owen, A.M., Music, 1940-41  
 Mary Packard, Elocution, 1892 (Mrs. Arthur T. Cass)  
 Harry O. Page, A.B., English, 1928-32  
 Ada D. Palmer, Ornamentals, 1863-4 (Mrs. Allen, Brooklyn, N. Y.)  
 Jennie M. Palmer, Music, 1876  
 Wesley Constantine Panunzio, A.M., French and Spanish, 1941-2  
 Mrs. Harry B. Parker (See Celia E. Pease)  
 Thomas O. Parker, A.B., Enrollment counselor, 1936-8  
 Alfred F. Patten, Mus.B., Music, 1929-30  
 Merrill R. Patterson, A.B., English, 1926-9



Celia E. Pease, Stenographer, 1922-6  
 Eunice R. Peirce, Commercial department, 1904-10  
 Sidney G. Pelletier, Supt. of Buildings, 1905-1943  
 Mrs. Emma O. Perkins, Preceptress, Art, 1887-90  
 Mary E. Perley, Modern Languages, 1890-95  
 Byrd A. Peters, Sc.B., Commercial, 1895-6  
 Mary Peterson, R.N., Nurse, 1941-2 (Mrs. John W. Coons)  
 Margaret Phillips, Housemother, 1913-14  
 Sadie E. Pickering, Nurse, 1923-6  
 Minnie L. Pihl, Lower School, 1918-23  
 Jennie M. Pindar, Music, 1871-2  
 May T. Platt, M.E.L., Art, 1880-1  
 Emily E. Plimpton, Ph.B., Modern Languages, 1906-20  
 George L. Plimpton, A.M. (See chapter thirteen)  
 Mrs. George L. Plimpton, A.B., Preceptress, Math, 1893-98; 99-04, 11-21  
 Margaret A. Pope, Domestic Science, 1916-18  
 Rachel S. Pope, A.B., Dean of girls, Commercial, 1921-5  
 Mary A. Powers, Stenographer, Bookkeeper, 1898-9, 1902-21  
 Olive S. Prentice, M.L.A., French, 1886-90  
 Harvey P. Prentiss, Latin, 1923-5  
 Lydia J. Proctor, Primary department, 1851-2  
 Mary F. Proctor, Drawing and painting, 1855-8  
 Silas E. Quimby (See chapter ten)  
 James Quinney, Chef, 1930  
 Edith Raber, Secretary, 1937-1941  
 Everett B. Raines, B.S., History, 1922-4  
 Norman Rand, A.B., 1936-7  
 Roger B. Randall, B.S., Science, 1939  
 Mrs. Angela H. Randolph, A.B., Preceptress, Latin, 1901-4  
 Mabel Rapson, Stenographer, 1921-2 (Mrs. Streeter, Northfield)  
 Ellen Rawson, 1855-6 (Mrs. M. W. Dexter, Philadelphia)  
 Laura J. Reddy, Modern Languages, 1870-2 (Mrs. J. E. J. Buckey, Cumberland, Md.)  
 Pauline Remick, Violin, 1921-3  
 George M. Rideout, A.B., Enrolment secretary, 1938-44  
 Marsy H. Rider, Assistant Bookkeeper, 1939-42  
 Doris L. Riggs, Lower School, 1925-7  
 Capt. Frank Ripley, Drill Master, 1917-8  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, Bookkeeper, 1926-7  
 Martin L. Robie, Lower School, 1927-30  
 Joseph E. Robins, A.B., Latin, 1867-8  
 John Bunyan Robinson, A.M. (See chapter nine)  
 Julia F. Robinson, Preceptress, Modern Languages; 1850-1 (Mrs. Aaron Ferren, Manchester)  
 Stanley O. Robinson, Lower School, 1932-4  
 Laroy Rogers, Steward, 1891-4  
 Mrs. Laroy Rogers, Matron, 1891-3  
 Thelma Roscoe, Lower School, 1932  
 Alice M. Rowell, Household Economics, 1913-5; Housekeeper, 1913-25 (Mrs. John A. French)  
 Emiline T. Rublee, Music, 1883-6  
 E. Harlow Russell, Elocution, 1855  
 Richard S. Rust, A.M. (See chapter three)  
 Mrs. Richard S. Rust, Needlework, 1846-7  
 Elsie Ryder, A.B., Bookkeeping, Stenography, 1900-02  
 Clarence C. Sanborn, A.B., Commercial Dept., 1902-4; Mathematics, Director of gymnasium, 1908-13; Secretary of the faculty, 1913-20

Mrs. C. C. Sanborn, Music, 1912-20 (See also M. C. Connell)  
 Dyer H. Sanborn, A.M., Mathematics, 1845, English, 1846-8  
 Emma F. Sanborn, Assistant treasurer and bookkeeper, 1939-  
 George L. Sanborn, Music, 1880-1  
 John Sanborn, Greek, 1858-9  
 Marion F. Sawyer, A.B., Pianoforte, 1921-3  
 Ruth L. Sawyer, Director of Publicity, 1939  
 Constance G. Schwab, Commercial department, 1920-2  
 William E. Scofield, A.B., Greek and Latin, 1877-80  
 Rev. Elisha J. Scott, Steward, 1846  
 Albert Shepard, Ph.D., Modern languages, 1936-7  
 John S. Shepherd, Jr., A.M., English, 1931-2  
 Raymond E. Shepherd, A.B., History, 1918-9  
 Elwin A. Sherman, Pianoforte, 1919-23  
 Mrs. Ella J. Shiffer, Music, Preceptress, 1876-77  
 James K. Shiffer, A.M., Greek and Latin, 1876-7  
 William E. Shuttleworth, B.S., Mathematics, 1919-20  
 Lottie E. Simons, Music, 1879-81  
 Charles T. Simpson, A.B., Science, 1887-8  
 Philip B. Skerrye, History, 1935-7  
 Blanche A. Smart, Commercial department, 1913-6  
 Fred A. Smart, A.M., English, 1900-  
 Mrs. F. A. (Caroline Webster) Smart, Alumni Secretary, 1919-32  
 Mrs. Alice E. Smith, Housemother, 1932  
 Charles H. Smith, B.S., Science, 1915-16  
 George C. Smith, A.B., Science, 1857-8  
 George D. Smith, Music, 1863  
 Lynn H. Smith, A.M., History, 1918-22  
 Pearl M. Smith, Secretary, 1930-  
 S. Kate Smith, Primary Department, 1869-70  
 Stanley Gordon Smith, A.B., History, 1937-9  
 Wendall A. Smith, B.S., Mathematics, 1939-?  
 Alice A. Solana, B.S. Ed., Dean of Girls, Commercial Department, 1939  
 Anne L. Soule, A.B., Dean of Girls, English, 1921-3  
 John Spear, A.B., History, 1944-5  
 Alice W. Spencer, Stenography, 1897-8  
 Aimee E. Spurr, Music, 1908-9  
 Ida A. Squier, B.P., Art, 1881-3  
 Ernest E. Stackpole, Manual training, 1922-7  
 Sarah L. Staples, R.N., Housekeeper, 1920-2  
 John H. Starie, A.M., Social Sciences, 1937-43  
 Mary E. Stearns, A.B., English, 1922-4  
 Julia Steere, A.B., English, athletics, 1912-22  
 Hermann Steinhardt, D.J., Modern Languages, 1942-3  
 Kate Steinhardt, Ph.D., Sciences, 1942-3  
 Edwin M. Stevens, S.B., History, Athletics, 1924-31  
 Walter I. Stevens, Steward, 1926-9  
 Mrs. Cora L. Stewart, Housemother, 1926-9  
 Hattie W. Stone, Art, 1886  
 Marion C. Stratton, A.B., English, 1918-9  
 Edward F. Strobbridge, Housemaster, 1933-4  
 Sarah A. Strong, English, 1878-9  
 William C. Strong, A.B., Science, 1878-80  
 Rev. Robert S. Stubb, Agent, 1872  
 Louis R. Sullivan, A.B., Science, 1914-5  
 Edith L. Swain, A.B., Latin, 1900  
 Albert R. Sweetsir, Science, 1888-93

- Donald McLane Taber, A.B., Science and Physical Education, 1941  
 Albert P. Tasker, Music, 1859-61  
 Edwin S. Tasker, D.D., Ladd professor, 1915-21  
 Madge Tasker, German, 1911-2  
 Eliza A. Taylor, Voice, 1871-3  
 Pauline M. Taylor, Violin, 1922-4  
 Frank I. Temple, Commercial Department, 1887-8  
 Albert A. Thibault, B.A., Modern Languages, 1943-5  
 Clinton R. Thompson, History, 1913-4  
 Everett W. Thompson, A.B., English, 1921-3  
 John F. Thompson, M.Ed., Director of Athletics, Chemistry, Dean, 1918, 1920-  
 Anne G. Towle, Latin, 1901-6  
 Clara M. Towle, Preceptress, 1849  
 Orrin A. Tuell, English branches, 1882-3  
 Clifford R. Tupper, A.B., Latin, 1920-2  
 Fannie G. Twiss, A.B., Commercial Department, Athletics, 1924-7  
 Gertrude Urban, Pianoforte, 1916-8  
 G. Carlo Vacca, Ed. M., Modern Languages, 1941-42  
 Marion Vaughan, A.B., English, 1923-5  
 Margaret Venable, Nurse, 1908-11  
 Joseph A. Verdune, M.A., Science, 1937-9  
 Jenny G. Voorhees, Music, 1909  
 Mary J. Warren, English branches, 1857-8 (Mrs. Dustin, Waynesville, O.)  
 Thomas Webb Watkins, A.M. (See chapter fourteen)  
 Mary B. S. Watson, A.B., English, Athletics, 1922-3  
 William A. Watson, Steward, 1911-4  
 John A. Webb, Lower School, 1930-2  
 Carrie C. Webster, Ph.B., French, English, 1884-6 (Mrs. C. E. Nichols, Salmon Falls)  
 Fredricka Weissbach, Pianoforte, 1912-6  
 Edna C. Wells, Bookkeeper, 1931-9  
 Fannie M. Wells, M.L.A., English, Preceptress, 1880, 1884-1887  
 Mrs. Lydia M. Wells, Matron, 1884-5  
 George W. Wendell, Jr., A.M., Mathematics, Latin, 1855, 1862  
 Sarah E. Wendell, Latin, German, 1859-62 (Mrs. H. O. Marcy, Cambridgeport, Mass.)  
 Nettie L. Wentworth, Music, 1881-3  
 Warren C. Westhaver, A.B., French, 1925-9  
 Ralph F. Weston, A.B., History, Athletics, 1924-6  
 Mildred Wheelock, French, 1911-12  
 Lucy M. Wherman, A.B., Preceptress, Latin, 1909-12  
 Mary F. Whipple, Matron, 1895-6  
 N. T. Whitaker, A.B., Mathematics, English, 1865-6  
 Elizabeth C. White, Expression, 1912-7  
 Lewis D. Whiting, Director of Gymnasium, 1906-7  
 Louise Whittemore, Commercial Department, 1909-11 (Mrs. Frederick H. Sleep)  
 Arthur H. Wilde, A.B., Science, Greek, Latin, Math, 1886-8  
 Edna B. Wilder, Violin, 1916-9  
 Bessie M. Willard, Music, 1900-07 (Mrs. Adolphus Linfield)  
 Mabel L. Willard, Art, 1899-07  
 Georgianna Williams, Commercial Department, 1918-20  
 Robert H. Williams, A.B., Greek, Latin, 1884-5  
 Samuel H. Williams, Steward, 1852-5  
 Catherine H. Wilson, A. B., English, French, Athletics, 1923-5  
 Solomon M. Wilson, Elocution, 1846-9

Wendell S. Withington, B. of Mus., Director of Music, 1937-40

Ruth H. Wood, A.B., English, Athletics, 1921-3

Thomas A. Wood, A.B., Science, 1916-7

Daniel J. Wright, M.A., Social and Physical Sciences, assistant director of athletics, 1938-41

Mrs. Charlotte Heath Wright, Secretary, 1942-5

Otto H. Wulff, M.Ed., Science, Athletics, 1937-8

Harry D. Young, Art, 1884-5













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